C o n f i d e n t i a l

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Executive Committee No. 10
February 1961

M I N U T E S

of the

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

of the

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

February 6 - 10, 1961

World Council of Churches
17, route de Malagnou
Geneva.

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WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

M I N U T E S

of the

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Geneva, 6 - 10 February, 1961

There were present:

Presidents:	Bishop Sante Uberto Barbieri
	Archbishop Iakovos
Officers:	Dr. Franklin Clark Fry (Chairman)
	Dr. Ernest A. Payne (Vice-chairman)
	Dr. W. A. Visser 't Hooft (General Secretary)
Members:	Dr. Eugene C. Blake
	Dr. Kathleen Bliss (part-time)
	Professor J. L. Hromadka
	Archbishop Gunnar Hultgren
	Dr. Martin Niemoeller
	Dean Liston Pope
Consultants:	Bishop Emilianos
	Sir Kenneth Grubb (part-time)
Staff:	Dr. Roswell Barnes
	Dr. Madeleine Barot
	Miss E. L. Benignus
	Dr. Robert S. Bilheimer
	Dr. Keith Bridston
	Dr. Leslie Cooke
	Dr. R. A. Dudley
	Mr. R. French
	Dr. Norman Goodall
	Mr. F. H. House
	Mr. W. Kilpatrick
	Dr. H. J. Margull
	Mr. P. Maury
	Mr. R. Maxwell
	Dr. F. Nolde
	Mr. F. Northam
	Dr. H. Puffert
	Dr. E. Rees
	Mr. J. Taylor
	Mr. J. Thomsen
	Dr. G. Williams
	Professor H. H. Wolf

1. Devotions.

The Vice-chairman opened the meeting with prayer at 8.30 p.m. Monday, February 6. Short services were conducted by other members of the Committee each morning and evening. Before leading the closing set of worship, Dr. Fry paid a tribute to Dr. John Baillie, and Dr. Visser 't Hooft described his visit to him after the meeting of the Central Committee at St. Andrews.

2. Roll Call.

The General Secretary explained the reasons for the absence of Metropolitan Juhanon and Bishop Sherrill (Presidents), of Bishop de Mel, Professor G. Florovsky, Metropolitan James of Philadelphia, Bishop B. Oxnam and Mr. Rajaiah D. Paul (members) and of Bishop Lesslie Newbigin.

3. Minutes etc.

The minutes of the meeting held at St. Andrews on 15 August 1960 were approved and the agenda and time-table of the meeting accepted.

4. Report of the General Secretary.

The General Secretary said that the number of staff visits made to Africa on behalf of the IMC and WCC in recent months indicated the extent to which the churches in that continent were in the centre of the picture. After a slow start the continuation committee of the All Africa Christian Conference was making good progress. Mr. M'Timkulu had made extensive visits in company with Bishop Newbigin. The meeting of the committee at Nairobi, chaired by Mr. Henry Makulu of the Ecumenical Institute in the unavoidable absence of Sir Francis Ibiam, had been most useful. A French-speaking secretary would be added as soon as possible. The next Conference would be held in Uganda at the beginning of 1963. The Africa Working Party at Geneva had evolved into being the most important and formal of the working parties. Full meetings attended by representatives of the AACC, IMC and missionary organizations in New York and London would be held twice yearly with the task of coordinating the work of ecumenical bodies in relation to Africa. There was little official WCC relationship with the Congo Protestant Council, but very constructive relationships were developing with the Division of Inter-Church Aid. They faced the paradox of many new opportunities for the African churches and at the same time the danger of excessive planning outside Africa for action in Africa. The initiative must be left in African hands.

Asia was "the continent before us". The Continuation Committee of the EACC would hold an enlarged meeting at Bangalore just before the Assembly. He expressed sympathy with Metropolitan Juhanon over the schism in the Mar Thoma Church. North

India Union proposals were going forward hopefully. In Indonesia the triennial conference of the NCC had shown remarkable courage in a difficult situation.

In Latin America the All Latin American Church Conference will meet in July in Lima. The WCC has been invited to send a representative. A conference on Rapid Social Change will precede it.

Speaking of developments in Orthodox countries the General Secretary underlined the importance of the visit of Patriarch of Moscow, Alexis, to the Oecumenical Patriarch. Hopes continued for a meeting of a pan-Orthodox pro-synod which would consider their mutual relations and their relations with other churches. Bishop Nikodim, Head of the Department for Relations with Foreign Churches of the Moscow Patriarchate, had visited Geneva. Rumours of increased difficulties in the situation of the churches in the USSR now seemed to have some substance. The difficulties took the form especially of the closure of churches on the grounds that there were no priests and of pressure against candidates for the priesthood. But the Patriarch continued to speak in a clear and dignified way against those who tried to suppress the Christian religion.

In Europe the conference at Nyborg was valuable as a point of contact for church leaders from East and West. The General Secretary regretted that there would be a two-year gap before the next meeting. But there was nothing in Europe comparable to the EACC or AACC, and meanwhile many inter-church enterprises, for example of youth, laymen and the church-press, remained in the air. He referred also to the problems created for the unity of the church in East and West Germany by the prohibition by state authority of the holding of the Kirchentag and EKiD synod in East Berlin. What was at stake was the existence of the Evangelical Church in Germany as a single church.

On relations with Roman Catholics the General Secretary noted that the correct official title of the new organ of the Vatican was "the Secretariat for promoting Christian unity." The membership was overwhelmingly European. Good contacts had been maintained with the secretary, Monsignor Willebrands. What the Central Committee had said at St. Andrews about relations with the Roman Catholic Church had been well received in Rome. Cardinal Bea had spoken publicly of the need for cooperation with the WCC on social questions, rapid social change studies, social services and international affairs. Unfounded rumours about a visit of the General Secretary to the Pope, the false attribution of the Archbishop of Canterbury's resignation to anti-Roman Catholic feeling in England, and reactions at the conference of French Protestant Federation at Montbéliard underlined the delicacy of the situation. Great wisdom was necessary to distinguish between "beginning a conversation" and

"finding a solution to problems." In fact the conversations only just begun revealed the depth and reality of the problems. There was something abnormal about the intense activity of Roman Catholic ecumenists in relation to Western Churches and the lack of movement in relation to the Eastern Churches.

Major staff changes noted included the replacement of Dr. Chandler by Mr. Kilpatrick, of Mr. Potter by Mr. French, and of Mr. Garrett by Mr. Maury after a transition period during which Mr. Taylor had been in charge.

In the discussion of the General Secretary's report the following points were made among others: Roman Catholics were being exceptionally friendly to the Orthodox in the USA. The question of "observers" at the Second Vatican Council was not yet settled, but it was already clear that individuals rather than churches as such would be invited. Some coordination was requested to deal "with a certain degree of ecumenical chaos in Europe".

Mlle. Barot, Mr. Kitagawa and M. Maury were invited to make supplementary comments on events in Africa. Their principal observations were: that in French-speaking territories there was a great demand for more contact with the WCC; that a high proportion of the women sent by African governments to the recent UN conference in Addis Abeba were brought up as Protestants but that few were now related to their churches; that educated African women often feared the disappearance of Western influence and the recrudescence of older ways; that in Central Africa the estrangement between "Europeans" and Africans was growing rapidly - with Christians on both sides; that in English-speaking areas Western-educated men also found it very difficult to find "homes" in the churches: being alienated from African churches and unaccepted by "European" churches; that almost everywhere the NCCs urgently needed strengthening; that the younger generation of Africans welcomed "ecumenism" out of concern for unity in the churches and in a disintegrating society, and that in some areas there was great and growing pressure on Protestants from politically narrow Roman Catholicism.

5. Applications for membership.

a) The General Secretary reported that satisfactory answers having been received to the questions asked by the Central Committee (see St. Andrews Minutes, paragraphs 50 A. vi) and C. pages 83/84), and the statutary six months period having elapsed, the following churches had become members:

L'Eglise évangélique de Madagascar
London Missionary Society Synod in Madagascar
The Syrian Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch and all the East
L'Eglise évangélique de Togo
The Sudanese Christian Church of West Java
The Methodist Church of Ghana
The Church of the Province of East Africa (Anglican)
The Presbyterian Church in the Republic of Korea

b) It was

AGREED: to recommend to the Central Committee for proposal to the Third Assembly that the following churches should be elected to membership:-

United Church of Central Africa in Rhodesia
(subject to receipt of the formal letter affirming acceptance of the Basis)
Iglesia Pentecostal de Chile
Eglise évangélique en Nouvelle Calédonie et aux Iles Loyauté.

c) The Committee noted that applications would be received from the following churches: it was expected that these applications with complete supporting papers would come before the Executive at its June meeting:-

The Anglican Province of Uganda and Ruanda-Urundi
(which will achieve autonomy in April 1961)
The Moravian Church in the West Cape Province, South Africa
The Lutheran Church, Uzaramo, Tanganyika
The Lutheran Church in Chile
The Missio Iglesia Pentecostal, Chile
The Presbyterian Church in Pakistan.

d) It was

AGREED that

in the cases of churches listed under a), b) and c) above where there was doubt about the classifications under which they should be listed (e.g. "Presbyterian and Reformed" or "Others"), the churches themselves should be consulted before the June Executive.

e) The General Secretary reported that negotiations were also in course regarding the eligibility for membership of the Anglican Archbishopric in Jerusalem. Difficulties arose over the question of the "autonomy" of this unique unit of the Anglican Communion.

After considerable discussion it appeared that

there was agreement that it was desirable to explore the possibilities of finding a formula under which it might be constitutionally possible to recognize the Synod of the area whose head is the Archbishop as a unit of the Anglican Communion in Jerusalem and the Middle East which might be eligible for membership, but it was

AGREED that

unless the considerable objections which had been raised could be answered by June it would not be possible to recommend to the Central Committee that the Archbishopric should be proposed for election to membership by the Assembly.

f) It was noted that an application for acceptance as an Associated Council would be received in March 1961 from the NCC of Burma.

6. Amplification of the Basis of the WCC.

The General Secretary reported that there had been considerable reaction against the St. Andrews decisions in Switzerland, particularly in Geneva, and in the Mennonite and Lutheran churches in Holland. Otherwise all comments had been very positive. There was also objection to the introduction of the explicit reference to the Holy Trinity in doxological terms.

Members of the Committee reported that objections to this amplification had been published in the official journal of the American Friends and in scattered correspondence from Baptist, Congregational and Disciples' sources. But there was also evidence that a favourable impression had been made in some evangelical circles.

The Executive

AGREED

a) that it was now constitutionally impossible for churches to propose amendments;

b) that it was constitutionally impossible for a motion to be made at the Assembly for amendment by deletion;

c) that the Assembly must vote for or against the proposal as a whole;

d) that the Committee on the Rules chaired by Dr. Niemoeller should be asked to bring to the June Executive a form of words explaining the position regarding amendments to the Constitution in general and of the Basis in particular;

e) that the Report of the Committee on the Basis published in the St. Andrews minutes and the Assembly Work Book should be regarded as providing sufficient official explanation and that no further official explanation was needed (cp. II., page 9).

f) that the agenda of the Policy Reference Committee, including the question of the Basis, should be published in the Work Book, and that at the beginning of the Assembly the Chairman should announce that the question would come up for discussion later when the Policy Reference Committee reported.

7. Report on the Consultation with South African member churches at Johannesburg.

Dr. Fry reported on behalf of the delegation which had attended the WCC consultation of South African member churches which had been held December 7 - 14 at Johannesburg. He drew attention to the incidents which occurred in South Africa in March and April 1960, to the services of Dr. Bilheimer on preliminary visits, and to the excellent memoranda prepared for the consultation by the eight member churches in response to the five questions formulated by the Officers of the World Council. He emphasized the importance of the fact that the meeting had been held, and that it had met in the Cottesloe Residence of the University of Witwatersrand where inter-racial living conditions were possible. It had brought together excellent representatives of the churches in the major population groups in the country. A great measure of understanding and unity had been achieved at the consultation. Commenting on the statement issued by the Consultation, Dr. Fry said that while many of the statements it contained might seem commonplace outside South Africa, they were in fact very significant and far-reaching within the South African scene.

The General Secretary outlined the reactions to the Consultation as they had been reported from South Africa. The overall impression was that sharp controversy had been aroused within the churches and among the public, by the consultation and its statement.

Dr. Payne expressed the gratitude of the Committee to all those who had taken part in the difficult mission and especially for the services rendered by Dr. Bilheimer.

The Executive Committee

AGREED on the following actions:

a) The Executive Committee, upon hearing the report concerning the December 1960 Consultation of South African member churches, expresses its

gratification that the Consultation was held, and notes with approval the statement of the representatives of the member churches which was adopted by the Consultation. In particular the Executive Committee welcomes the proposal to form a South African Conference of World Council of Churches Member Churches.

b) The Executive Committee authorizes the General Secretary to send a letter to the Secretary of the Continuation Committee on the lines indicated in Appendix III.

8. Preparation of the Third Assembly.

A. Work Book for Assembly Committees.

The draft was reviewed in detail and authorized for transmission to the delegates after corrections had been made.

B. Policy Reference Committee.

Concerning the Preliminary Agenda of the Policy Reference Committee, it was

AGREED:

that the Policy Reference Committee shall make recommendations to the Assembly on such matters as may be

a) assigned to it by the Central Committee of 1960 as formulated by the Executive Committee,

b) referred to it by other committees of the Assembly through the Business Committee, or

c) referred to it by the Assembly through the Business Committee.

that the matters assigned to the Policy Reference Committee under a) above are the following:

I. Central Committee and General Secretary's Reports

1. Reception of the Central Committee report in "Evanston to New Delhi", and consideration of general policy matters included therein.

2. Reception of the report of the Chairman of the Central Committee to the Assembly, and consideration of general policy matters included therein.

3. Reception of the report of the General Secretary to the Assembly, and consideration of general policy matters included therein.

4. General policy matters arising from the reports of the I.M.C.

5. A memorandum by the General Secretary on matters of organization and procedure not considered in other reports.

II. The Basis

1. Work Book or Central Committee Minutes, 1960, pp. 211, 212.

2. Report of the Basis Committee, including outline history of discussions and formal communications concerning the Basis. Dr. Payne.

3. Classification of responses from member churches concerning the proposed amplification. Compiled by staff; reviewed by Dr. Payne.

III. Relations with Non-Member Churches

1. Appraisal of the adequacy of the present criteria for considering applications for membership in the W.C.C. Should any present criteria be omitted, or others added? Should they be made more explicit? Memorandum by the General Secretary.

2. Review of "Evanston to New Delhi" and Work Book concerning relationships with

   a. The Roman Catholic Church
   b. The Russian Orthodox Church
   c. Non-Member Protestant Churches. Also documentation paper by Dr. Goodall.

3. What, if any, guidance should the Assembly give the Central Committee for dealing with the problem of the African sects? Documentation Mr. Sundkler.

IV. The Toronto Statement (The Church, the Churches, and The World Council of Churches) in the Light of Developments subsequent to the Second Assembly.

What reference should the Assembly give to the Central Committee? Documentation - the record.

V. Regional Developments and Relations

1. Reports in "Evanston to New Delhi".

2. A special report:

a. Introduction, the General Secretary
b. E.A.C.C., Dr. Niles
c. A.A.C.C., Dr. M'Timkulu
d. Latin America, Bishop Barbieri
e. Europe, Dr. Harms

VI. Statement on Religious Liberty

(If the Executive Committee authorizes submitting a resolution to the Assembly).

VII. Statement on Christian Witness, Proselytism, and Religious Liberty

1. Should the Assembly take any action about the statement approved by the Central Committee?

2. What are the main functions of the Commission?

VIII. Relationships with Confessional Bodies

"Evanston to New Delhi" reports.

IX. Relationships with Other Ecumenical Agencies

"Evanston to New Delhi" and Work Book.

X. Relationships with National Christian Councils and National Councils of Churches

What, if any, reference should the Assembly give to the Central Committee with regard to the functioning of the Committee on National Council Relationships and the staff to be attached thereto? Documentation - a brief memorandum by the General Secretary and Central Committee Minutes, 1960, pages 179 and 181.

XI. The Size of the Fourth Assembly

C. Allocation of Places

I. Delegates.

It was reported that the St. Andrews allocations totalled 598; that communications from the churches to date indicated a "saving" of about 19 places with the likelihood of more places being refused and thus "saved". After discussion, it was

AGREED:

- that an effort should be made to find funds to assist churches which require it to send at least one delegate;

- to reserve 10 places for new member churches;

- to allocate additional places as indicated below:

- Churches of Christ in Australia	1	addit.	place
- Evangelical United Brethren	1	"	"
- Syrian Antiochean Orthodox Church	1	"	"
- Church of India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon (after further consultation with Bishop Bayne)	1	"	"
- subject to advice by the NCC, India to the United Church of Northern India	2	"	" s
- subject to advice by the EACC to the Church of Christ in Thailand	3	"	" s

- to authorize the officers to make any necessary allocation or re-allocation of places, considering whether at a time nearer the date of the Assembly it might be possible to offer further places to the churches in Southeast Asia.

II. Advisers.

The Executive Committee received a report on advisers and on the basis of this report it was proposed to invite further 24 persons as advisers to the Assembly. Authorization was given to the officers to select and to extend invitations to advisers up to the number of 125 places fixed by the Central Committee.

III. Observers.

It was AGREED:

to invite observers from the churches listed below at numbers indicated hereafter:

Adventists	2
Baptist Federation, Canada	1
Christian Reformed (USA)	1
Church of God (Anderson, Indiana)	1
Cumberland Presbyterian	1
Southern Baptist	2
Mennonite (USA)	1
Pentecostal (USA)	2
Lutheran Missouri	2
Church of God (Harrisburg)	1
Gereformeerd, Holland	1
Free Church, Finland	1
Friends (G.B.)	1
Churches in Asia (E.A.C.C.)	4
Churches in Africa (A.A.C.C.)	4
Roman Catholics	5
Orthodox, Russia	6
Lutheran, Latvia	1
Lutheran, Esthonia	1
Gregorian Orthodox	1
Armenian Orthodox (Etchmiadzin)	1
Armenian Orthodox (Lebanon)	1
Baptist, Russia	2
Bulgarian Orthodox	1
Rumanian Orthodox	1
Serbian Orthodox	1
Polish Orthodox	1
Czechoslovak National	1
Czechoslovak Orthodox	1
Coptic Evangelical	1

It was AGREED

that observers could choose between two categories:

a) official observers b) individual observers

IV. Guests.

The staff presented a list of 19 persons from the UK, Germany, New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Holland and Burma which had been drawn up following consultation with the national councils of these countries. It was noted that the USA list was not yet complete. After discussion, it was

AGREED: to invite the 19 persons listed to be guests at the Third Assembly; and one each from the IFOR and the World Christian Endeavour Union as guests; and to authorize the Officers to complete the list of guests, asking them to consider guests from other International Organizations (such as UNO, UNESCO, ILO, etc.), and to consider the need for some additional places (beyond the 20 already reserved) for the USA.

V. Officers of Sections and Committees.

It was reported that the list of Officers of Sections and Committees was complete except for the following:

Chairman, Committee on Faith and Order.
Secretary, Committee on Evangelism
Chairman, Committee on DICASR.

The Committee nominated the following:

Prof. Prenter, Chairman F & O.
Canon Chu Ban It, Secretary, Evangelism
Bishop Madsen, Chairman, DICASR if Sir Francis Ibiam withdraws.
(Note: Since the meeting of the Executive Committee, Sir Francis Ibiam has definitely accepted).

The IMC have named the following for the Committee on DWME:

as Chairman - Bishop Manikam
as Secretary - Bishop Mathews

and the Executive Committee agreed to invite them in the capacities mentioned above.

The Executive Committee further agreed to invite as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Press and Public Relations Committee:

Chairman - Bishop Lakdasa de Mel
Vice-Chairman - Mr. Charles Parlin

It was further agreed that a European would be chosen by the officers to serve also as a vice-chairman of the Press and Public Relations Committee.

The Committee agreed to name the Chairman and Secretary of the Finance Committee at its June meeting.

The list of officers as it now stands appears as Appendix IV.

D. Programme of the Third Assembly.

The staff presented to the Executive Committee a draft proposal for the programme of the Third Assembly which took into consideration the points referred to the Executive Committee by the Central Committee as stated in the St. Andrews Report of the Central Committee on page 38, and after a detailed discussion of various items of the programme it was approved by the Executive Committee in the form listed below. Special attention was given to the programme of Sunday afternoon, November 19, to the planning of the Evening Meetings during the Assembly, and in particular to the question which of those should be held as Public Meetings in the Shamiana and which should be held in the Vigynan Bhavan Hall as Sessions of the Assembly. In regard to the Evening Meetings, the Committee expressed serious hesitations concerning the panels, and asked the staff to consider these plans carefully. It was noted that the meeting on "Vocation and spiritual life" is to be planned in conjunction with the Indian Committee. It was agreed that the DICASR presentation should come on Sunday, November 26, subject to clearance with the IMC.

DAILY SCHEDULE

9.00	9.45	Worship or Bible Study
9.45	12.45	Morning Session, including Coffee Break
12.45	4.30	Lunch and free
4.30	6.00	Afternoon Session
6.00	6.30	Break
6.30	8.00	Evening Session
8.00	8.15	Closing Worship
8.45		Dinner

18 Nov. Saturday — Arrival and Registration

19 Nov. Sunday

Morning

10.30 a.m. — Opening Service of Worship conducted by the Presidents (in Shamiana).

Afternoon

3.00-5.30 — Call to Order
Seating of Delegates from New Member Churches

The Integration of the IMC and the WCC

Resolution of the Central Committee

3.00- 5.30 continued	Address: "The Calling of the WCC" (Dr. Visser 't Hooft)
	Report of the Action of the IMC and seating of the 25 additional members
	Address: "The Missionary Dimension of the Ecumenical Movement" (Bishop Newbigin)
	Reading of the Declaration that the Act of Integration is accomplished
	Worship
5.30- 6.00	Break
6.00- 7.00	Address: "Jesus Christ: The Light of the World"
	Closing worship, including Indian Lyrics.

20 Nov. Monday

Morning	Worship
	Plenary Session
	Report of the Chairman of the Central Committee
	Discussion of the Report of the Central Committee, and reference of it to the Policy Reference Committee
	Presentation of the Report of the Committee on Programme and Finance
	First discussion of the Report of the Committee on Programme and Finance
Afternoon	Plenary Session
	Address: "Called to Witness"
	General Discussion
Evening	Plenary Session
	Address: "Called to Unity"
	General Discussion

21 Nov. Tuesday

Morning	Worship
9.45-11.00	Plenary Session
	Address: "Called to Service"
	General Discussion
11.00-11.15	Break
11.15-12.45	Hearing on the Programme and Finance Committee Report

	Afternoon	Section Meetings I
	Evening	Reception by the President of India.
22 Nov.	Wednesday	
	Morning	Bible Study Section Meetings II
	Afternoon	Section Meetings III
	Evening	Laity Evening (Panel)
23 Nov.	Thursday	
	Morning	Bible Study Section Meetings IV
	Afternoon	Plenary Session Action on the Programme and Finance Committee Report Committee Meetings I (tentative)
	Evening	International Affairs (Two Addresses in Shamiana)
24 Nov.	Friday	
	Morning	Bible Study Section Meetings V
	Afternoon	Committee Meetings II
	Evening	Faith and Order (Two Addresses)
25 Nov.	Saturday	
	Morning	Bible Study Section Meetings VI
	Afternoon	Committee Meetings III
	Evening	Service of Preparation for Holy Communion
26 Nov.	Sunday	
	Morning	Service of Worship Holy Communion (Anglican) (in Shamiana)
	Afternoon	Free (Section drafting groups)
	Evening	Presentation of Inter-Church Aid (in Shamiana)

27 Nov. Monday		
	Morning	Bible Study
		Committee Meetings IV
	Afternoon	Committee Meetings V
	Evening	Section Meetings VII
28 Nov. Tuesday		
	Morning	Worship
		Committee Meetings VI
	Afternoon	Section Meetings VIII
	Evening	Rapid Social Change and Responsible Society (Two Speakers)
29 Nov. Wednesday		
	Morning	Worship
		Committee Meetings VII
	Afternoon	Free. (Committee Drafting Groups)
	Evening	Reception by Citizens of Delhi
30 Nov. Thursday		
	Morning	Bible Study
		Committee Meetings VIII
	Afternoon	Plenary Session
	Evening	Mission and Evangelism (Panel in Shamiana)
1 Dec. Friday		
	Morning	Worship
		Plenary Session
	Afternoon	Plenary Session
	Evening	Bible and Evangelism (Panel)
2 Dec. Saturday		
	Morning	Worship
		Plenary Session
	Afternoon	Plenary Session
	Evening	Plenary Session

3 Dec. Sunday		
	Morning	Worship in New Delhi churches
	Afternoon	Free
	Evening	Public Meeting: Vocation and Spiritual Life (in Shamiana)
4 Dec. Monday		
	Morning	Worship Plenary Session
	Afternoon	Plenary Session
	Evening	Plenary Session
5 Dec. Tuesday		
	Morning	Worship Plenary Session
	Afternoon	Plenary Session Closing Actions
	Evening	Closing Services of Worship (in Shamiana)
6 Dec. Wednesday		Departure

Invitation to Speakers

It was AGREED to invite

Bishop G. Noth	to deliver	the	address	on the General Theme
Prof. Paul D. Devanandan	"	"	"	" Witness
Prof. J.A. Sittler	"	"	"	" Unity
Prof. Masao Takenaka	"	"	"	" Service

E. Concerning Steps for Effecting Integration

a) Points of procedure for Sunday afternoon, November 19, were discussed and it was AGREED:

to request Dr. Fry to prepare a document based on the rules of debate, stating procedures for handling the business of that afternoon.

b) It was AGREED:

to request the General Secretary to send a letter to all Assembly participants explaining the procedure of integration and the procedures for Sunday afternoon, November 19.

F. Worship and Bible Study.

The Executive Committee received a report from the Worship Committee (Appendix V) and agreed to invite

Dr. Paul Minear
Dr. Niemoeller
Fr. Paul Verghese

to conduct the bible studies and Hans-Ruedi Weber to be in charge of co-ordinating the arrangements for bible studies.

It was AGREED:

to leave it to the officers to extend invitations to persons to conduct the morning worship and evening prayers and report on this matter to the June Executive Committee meeting.

It was AGREED: that communion services should be arranged for Nov. 26, 28, 30 and Dec. 1 if necessary.

After a discussion on the announcement of church services and holy communion services in the official Assembly handbook it was agreed to announce those communion services for which provision in the programme is made in accordance with the LUND Statement, and that services which would conflict with the programme of the Assembly should not be announced.

G. Press and Public Relations.

Dr. Bilheimer reported that provisions are being made for services to the general secular press, the religious press, and the Indian press, as well as services for broadcasting and TV. Photographic services are also being arranged.

H. "Evanston-New Delhi".

Dr. Cooke reported that he had undertaken editorial work on the manuscript of the Evanston-New Delhi book, that this was virtually complete, and that it was hoped to produce the book on schedule.

I. Report on Pre-Assembly Booklet.

A total of 435,000 copies was printed of this booklet in the three official languages and the staff was working on 31 vernacular languages. A detailed report on this work was presented to the Committee. (Appendix VI)

J. Church Services in Member Churches on the Opening Day of the Assembly.

It was AGREED:

to encourage special observance of the Assembly in church services in the member churches around the world on the opening day of the Assembly, Sunday 19th November, and to request the General Secretary to send letters concerning this matter to the member churches and national councils.

It was also AGREED

that a prayer for the Assembly should be prepared and sent out to the member churches.

K. Publication of Assembly Reports.

Mr. House reported plans for the publication of the Assembly Report in English, French and German, indicating that contacts are being made with various publishing houses. The Executive Committee encouraged the staff to proceed further to secure publication of the Assembly Report.

9. Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees.

The report of the Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees was presented, in the form of a paper, by Dr. Cooke. (See Appendix VII). He drew attention to certain parts of the report, indicating especially that the situation with regard to Congo was developing so rapidly that, although the report had been prepared only a day or so previously, it had already been superseded. Relationships with Congo churches, after initial difficulties, were now very cordial. Dr. Cooke also stressed the appeal put out by the Division in relation to the distressing situation in the Camerouns.

Dr. Payne, noting that gifts sent via the World Council of Churches to Congo were channelled through the Congo Protestant Relief Agency, enquired whether there was any direct contact with African Church leaders themselves, which he felt to be of very considerable importance.

Dr. Cooke assured the Committee that direct contacts with Africans were good and being maintained. He also referred to the close collaboration between the Division and the All Africa Church Conference. The Division had expressed its readiness to assist the A.A.C.C. to send a delegation to visit Congo, and also to initiate work amongst refugees in Ruanda Urundi.

Dr. Fry expressed the appreciation of the Committee for the work being done by the Division.

10. Division of Studies.

a) Dr. Bilheimer said that a report on the theological study on the prevention of war in an atomic age would be made at the meeting of the Executive in June.

b) He reported proposals for an informal consultation with representatives of Dr. Billy Graham's organization near Manchester in July. After some discussion of the situation in Manchester, the Executive decided to leave decision concerning arrangements for the Consultation to the staff, but expressed grave doubts about the prudence of holding it in Manchester during the Graham Campaign.

c) Nominations for the eight vacant places in the Faith and Order Committee left unfilled at St. Andrews were confirmed as follows: Bishop Stephen Bayne, Dr. H.H. Harms, Father Hazim, Professor J.D. McCaughey, President J. I. McCord, Professor Roger Mehl, Professor Dale Moody, Mr. J. M. Ross. Dr. Bilheimer said that the whole membership of the committee would be reviewed by the Working Committee of Faith and Order in June 1961 and put before the Assembly.

11. Division of Ecumenical Action.

Mr. House reported plans for securing the services of a youth secretary in the Near East. With the full knowledge of the secretary of the Near East Christian Council, with the approval of church leaders in the area consulted by Mr. French, and with the expected full support of the Officers of the World's Student Christian Federation, M. Gabriel Habib, an Orthodox layman at present working in the student centre in Tunis supported by the Division of Inter-Church Aid, would be appointed as the Secretary (half-time) of the Christian Youth Fellowship of Syria and Lebanon, and also as Secretary (half-time) of the WSCF in the Middle East for a period of three years. The WCC Youth Department would be responsible for raising half the $12,900 required to finance the project for three years. $3,000 were already in hand and the remaining $3,000 would be raised on a project basis through World Youth Projects and other inter-church aid channels. The Executive Committee heard this report with approval.

12. Information Department.

Mr. Taylor said that the Department had gone through a difficult period after the departure of Mr. Garrett and through the sickness of the French Editor. He would like to compliment his colleagues and especially Miss Nancy Lawrence for the way they had carried on the work of the Department. The position was easing with the arrival of Mr. Carlson as a second writer, and Mr. Maury would arrive to take over the responsibilities of Director in May.

The Chairman congratulated Mr. Taylor and the Department for carrying on so gallantly under exceptionally difficult circumstances.

13. Report of the C.C.I.A.

Sir Kenneth Grubb (Chairman) reported first on Africa. He referred to the situation in the Sudan and warned the Committee of the increasing danger to the work of the churches in Southern Sudan. Consultations at the Foreign Office, in his view, revealed a graver situation than most people realized.

With regard to Central Africa he reported that CCIA had entertained the delegates to the Constitutional Conference and that a number of regional consultations had followed. With reference to the Congo and related problems Sir Kenneth emphasized the special concern of CCIA regarding events in Ruanda Urundi.

On problems of religious liberty he was glad to report that the situation in Spain was fairly quiet and he believed that there was a greater degree of understanding in official circles of the problems of Protestants.

Sir Kenneth referred to the formation in Britain of an Overseas Development Institution which is seeking to survey and identify all aid which is being sent to underdeveloped countries and he stressed the close cooperation of CCIA with this body.

Dr. O. Frederick Nolde (Director), referring first to the 15th General Assembly of the United Nations, described the changes in the organization following the increase of its membership to 99 nations. He regretted that hitherto the CCIA had found it difficult to make adequate contacts with most of the new nations recently admitted. In regard to substance, he referred to the difficulties which the Commission had encountered in maintaining the text of article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the draft Covenant, but expressed himself satisfied with the compromise achieved. He also referred to the problem of China and reported the circulation of the relevant resolution on that subject adopted at St. Andrews to responsible national leaders and particularly to officers of the new US administration.

Dr. Nolde reported that a new study of the situation in West Iran was being undertaken in consultation with colleagues from the Netherlands, Australia and New Zealand. With reference to the new programme of the DICASR for areas of acute human need Dr. Nolde mentioned the new Country Surveys that were being prepared for the Division by the Commission.

Bishop Barbieri raised the question of action in regard to Cuba. Dr. Nolde replied that the Commission had taken no substantive position nor had any mission or visit to the churches in Cuba been contemplated. Archbishop Iakovos stressed the need to examine the situation and urged that some action should be taken. Dr. Norman Goodall reported that the IMC had proposed the names of a delegation which might visit the Cuban Council of Churches, but a reply had been delayed. It appeared from the short debate that there was a rapid deterioration of the situation in Cuba involving increased disillusionment of the Evangelicals. At the same time it appeared that the Cuban Council of Churches wished to accommodate themselves to this situation without outside help.

With regard to disarmament, Dr. Nolde emphasized that 1961 would be a crucial year in negotiations. He referred to his consultations in Geneva in December 1960 with the Heads of delegations at the Conference on Cessation of Testing and subsequent consultations with those responsible for the next step in United Kingdom and with the leaders of the new administration in the United States. He suggested that on the eve of the resumption of the Conference there would be some value in a recapitulation of the position taken by the WCC and submitted a draft resolution accordingly. After discussion and amendment the following resolution was unanimously adopted:-

> "The World Council of Churches and its Commission of the Churches on International Affairs have at various times warned against the dangers in an accelerating armaments race and urged international action to reduce national armaments with provision for inspection and control. The Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches, in session at Geneva, desires at this time to encourage renewed effort on three issues with which previous statements have dealt in greater detail.
>
> First, the governments possessing nuclear weapons should promptly negotiate a treaty to cease all forms of nuclear weapons testing which can now be detected, and agree to ban underground testing of smaller nuclear weapons, at least for a specified period, with arrangements for research to devise more adequate means of detection. We welcome the decision to resume the Geneva Conference on the Cessation of Nuclear Weapons Testing 21 March 1961, and trust that such an agreement may be reached with all possible despatch and thus provide an important prelude to arms control and progressive disarmament.

Second, any decision to stop nuclear weapons testing ought to lead to a further commitment to stop nuclear weapons production and to reduce existing stockpiles. Moreover, the whole range of disarmament and the guarantees it requires, including provisions for warning against surprise attack, must be dealt with: conventional armaments, guided missiles, biological and chemical warfare, as well as nuclear weapons. We express the hope that disarmament negotiations will be re-opened at the earliest possible moment, giving appropriate place to the responsibility of the United Nations in this area.

Third, if the perils and chaos resulting from man's invasion of outer space are to be avoided, the nations must seize every opportunity for peaceful co-operation and agreement. Military rivalries are too dangerous to project into space. The positive efforts of the United Nations to meet these needs call for firm and unflagging support.

The decisions which need to be taken entail obvious risk. Yet failure to act involves even greater risk. Technical obstacles to effective inspection and control grow with every delay, for armaments do not stand still and their complexity and range are constantly increasing. In such a situation as this, prompt action is imperative."

14. Programme and Finance Report.

Dr. Blake recalled that the report on Programme and Finance was adopted by the Central Committee meeting at St. Andrews and the Committee on Programme and Finance was discharged. After examining problems arising from rising rents, salaries and costs generally in Geneva and also from increasing costs and workload in New York, the Finance Sub-Committee had felt it wise to re-examine the proposed General Budget for the period following the Third Assembly, as set out in the report on Programme and Finance.

Following a discussion of this problem, the Finance Sub-Committee felt that it should draw the attention of the Executive Committee to the fact that the proposed General Budget for the period following the Third Assembly, as set out in Annex I to the Central Committee's report on Programme and Finance, includes an amount of only $25,000 for Contingencies. Uncertainty as to the adequacy of the amount is indicated in paragraph 85 v) of that report which also states that, "if there should be continuing inflation, the resultant increases in costs, particularly in relation to staff salaries, will be a first charge against this item".

Dr. Blake then explained the reasons - particularly in relation to five specified problems - for which the Finance Sub-Committee considered that the provision of $25,000 for

Contingencies may well prove inadequate to cover needs arising already in 1962.

The Executive Committee took note of this report and of the specific problems reported from the Finance Sub-Committee and agreed to give further consideration to this question at its June meeting.

15. Finance Committee.

Dr. Blake presented the report of the Finance Sub-Committee. The report is set out below and the action taken by the Executive Committee recorded after each section:

a) First estimate of results on General Budget 1960.

"The first estimate of actual expenditure on the General Budget in 1960 is $535,000, against an approved level of expenditure of $550,000 (see first two columns of Appendix I). There is every reason to expect that income will approximately equal the approved level of $550,000. It is thus expected that the 1960 accounts will close with a surplus of about $15,000.

Special gifts received in 1960 were adequate to cover all expenditure on the Secretariat for Racial and Ethnic Relations, for the Secretariat for Rapid Social Change and for the assistants in the Departments on the Laity and or Co-operation of Men and Women in Church and Society. No extra expenditures were incurred in 1960 in connection with Faith and Order. The expenses in connection with the additional staff member engaged in the Information Department from December 1, 1960 have been included within the expenses of the Information Department.

Thus, the surplus results from the fact that the expenses chargeable against the provision of $24,000 for Contingencies are estimated at only $7,267. Expenditure for the Secretariat for Religious Liberty exceeded special gifts by $4,715 and that item represents the larger part of the suggested charge. The amount has been raised to $7,267 in order to cover further expenses which may come to light before the final accounts are prepared. Items totalling about $1,500 have already become known since the attached tables were prepared.

The Central Committee at its meeting in St. Andrews agreed that if there should be a surplus on the 1960 operations, that surplus should be credited to the Special Reserve and held available to cover any special needs which might arise. It is recommended:

> that the 1960 accounts be closed in accordance with the above mentioned Central Committee decision."

The Executive Committee received the report and approved the above recommendation.

b) Suggested expenditure level for 1961.

"The Central Committee established the level of the 1961 budget at $562,500 and empowered the Executive Committee to approve an expenditure level for 1961 not exceeding that amount or the forecast 1961 income as at February 1961, whichever might be the lower. There is every reason to expect that income in 1961 will amount to about $562,500.

An expenditure level prepared on the basis of the reasonable needs of all departments for the planned programme for 1961, including additional staff in the Faith and Order and Information Departments, resulted in a total of $563,670, before provision for any possible expenditure under Contingencies. It is considered necessary to make a provision of $11,000 for Contingencies. This would raise the total 1961 expenditure level to $574,670.

The suggested expenditure level makes no provision for any possible expenditure, in excess of special resources available for those expenses, on the Religious Liberty Secretariat and/or the Secretariat for Racial and Ethnic Relations. The forecast expenditures on those two secretariats in 1961 exceed the presently available special resources by $16,500. It seems clear that no resources are available on the General Budget to assist on these problems. It is therefore clear that vigorous endeavours must be made to secure special gifts. In order to make provision for any expenses which may not be covered by special gifts, it is recommended:

i) that authority be given for any 1961 expenses for those secretariats not covered by special gifts, to be charged to the Special Reserve.

The proposed expenditure level assumes that the 1961 salary for the fourth professor at Bossey will, as already authorized, be charged wholly to the General Reserve of the Ecumenical Institute. (The removal expenses and the salary for the last 5 months of 1960 have been charged to that reserve). This does, of course, have the effect of reducing the amount available from that reserve for the costs of the new construction. Under the circumstances, it is recommended:

ii) that any part of the Special Reserve which may not be required in 1961 under the authorizations already granted (for the assistant in the Department on Co-operation of Men and Women in Church and Society, the Secretariat on Religious Liberty and the Secretariat on Racial and Ethnic Relations) be transferred to the fund for the new construction at Bossey.

In addition to the fact that the problems dealt with in the two preceding paragraphs cannot be covered in the proposed

expenditure level, there is still need to reduce the total by $12,170 to bring it down to the level authorized by the Central Committee. The position in respect of the Assembly budget (see item c) below) is such that an earlier decision could be reversed and the travel of Executive Staff members be charged in part to the Assembly Budget. Action along these lines would appear permissible in view of the fact that the travel of so many Executive Staff members to a part as distant as New Delhi constitutes an unusually heavy charge on the budget. The General Secretariat considers that, primarily by transfer of travel to the Assembly budget, but also by other economies, the total expenditure level can be reduced to $562,500. Such a reduction can, however, only be worked out by a process of detailed staff consultation for which adequate time was not available in the period between the preparation of the detailed figures and the meeting of the Executive Committee. It is therefore recommended:

iii) that the Executive Committee give approval to the suggested expenditure level set out in the third column of Appendix I, with a directive to the General Secretariat to study and revise the detailed figures in such a manner as to provide a total approved level of expenditure of $562,500."

In reply to a question from Dr. Fry, Dr. Blake explained that it was considered more appropriate to follow the procedure suggested in recommendation i) than to allocate part of the 1960 surplus to the revenue budget for 1961 and include the expenses in the expenditure budget for 1961, since it would recognize the uncertainty as to amounts and give greater flexibility, since the inclusion of the expenses in the 1961 General Budget had not been approved and since the budget is limited to a maximum of $562,500.

The Executive Committee approved the three recommendations in the foregoing section.

c) Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees.

"The financial position of the Division's various programmes was reviewed by the Administrative Committee of the Division early in January and is presented in the following report:

Service Programme 1960

The Service Programme budget for 1960 amounted to $900,000. The first estimates suggest that actual expenditure will be very close to budget level and income will exceed budget level, perhaps by about $40,000. Some surplus on the 1960 operations is therefore foreseen.

Within the total Service Programme operation, the operations of the Service to Refugees were based on a provision of

$540,000 from the Service Programme budget. Here again, the first estimates suggest that the final accounts will show net expenses very close to this figure, possibly somewhat below it.

The Administrative Committee of the Division adopted procedures for the taking of the necessary decisions regarding the manner in which the accounts for 1960 should be closed, after more final figures for the 1960 operations become available. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

> that authority be given to the Administrative Committee to take decisions concerning the closing of the 1960 accounts in respect of the Service Programme operations, subject to final approval by the Executive Committee meeting in June.

Service Programme 1961

The co-operating churches and agencies have accepted goals of $1,142,000 for their contributions toward the Service Programme budget for 1961 of $1,106,000. The revenue prospects for the 1961 budget are thus encouraging.

Travel Loan Fund - Revolving Fund

The provisional estimates suggest that the position of this fund improved by about $260,000 during 1960, raising the credit balance on the fund to nearly $500,000 at the end of the year. Plans have been made for the operation of the fund during 1961 which should result in the maintenance of approximately the same balance on the fund during the year.

Travel Loan Fund - WCC Loan Fund

The provisional estimates indicate that the overdraft on this fund was eliminated by the end of September 1960 and by the end of the year the fund showed a credit balance of about $16,500 - an improvement of about $53,500 during the year. Plans have been made for the operation of the fund during 1961 which should result in a further slight increase in the credit balance.

The Finance Sub-Committee took note of this encouraging report on the finances of the Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees."

The Executive Committee received the above report, approved the one recommendation concerning the closing of the 1960 accounts and expressed its satisfaction at the improved and sound financial position of the Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees.

d) Third Assembly - Pre-Assembly Booklet.

"The Finance Sub-Committee received a report on the financial aspects of the pre-Assembly booklet programme. Out of 435,000 copies printed in the three official languages, 251,000 have been sold and 184,000 remain unsold. Sufficient time has not passed since publication to permit any sound estimate of further sales. Sales to date are, however, sufficient to cover all costs and if all the first edition should be sold, a profit of about $43,000 should be realized. If demand necessitated further printings and those further editions were also fully sold, the profit would be higher. After discussion, the Finance Sub-Committee concluded that an estimate of $35,000 for the profit on the Third Assembly booklet was reasonable.

The Finance Sub-Committee recognized that need might arise for decisions to be taken concerning re-printing before the next meeting of the Executive Committee and agreed to recommend:

i) that authority be given to the General Secretariat to decide prior to the June meeting, in the light of orders received and prospective demands, whether to re-print the pre-Assembly booklet in any of the three official languages, on the understanding that quantities to be re-printed would be restricted to reasonably conservative forecasts of requirements with the recognition that, if necessary, still further re-printings could be undertaken.

The Finance Sub-Committee received a further report on the financial aspects of plans for the printing of the pre-Assembly booklet in 31 vernacular editions other than the official language editions. The special gifts received for this purpose exceeded the sums so far committed for vernacular editions by an amount of about $3,500. Against this amount, additional commitments had been entered into for an amount of $645 for the provision of English language editions at reduced prices or free of cost for areas in which editions in the local language could not be undertaken. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

ii) that the authority given to the General Secretariat to fix the subsidies to be granted for the publication of the Assembly booklet in languages other than the three official languages be confirmed, provided that grants be not made in excess of the total special resources available for this purpose, and with the understanding that, where appropriate, grants might be made within this programme to provide official language editions at reduced price or free of cost.

The Finance Sub-Committee desired to record its appreciation of the highly effective work done by Mr. Jens Thomsen in promoting the publication of the pre-Assembly booklet both in the

official languages and in other languages and, in particular, its appreciation of the encouraging prospects for the financial outcome of this operation."

The Executive Committee received this report with satisfaction, associated itself with the expression of appreciation to Mr. Jens Thomsen and approved the two recommendations in the above section.

e) Third Assembly - Assembly Budget.

"At the St. Andrews meeting, the Central Committee approved a budget for the expenses of the Third Assembly totalling $315,000 and empowered the Executive Committee to approve a higher level for the Assembly budget, if convinced of the need and if of the opinion that there is a reasonable prospect of income adequate to cover the higher level.

After detailed examination of the individual figures, the Finance Sub-Committee reached the conclusion that income of $325,000 could be regarded as reasonably assured for the Assembly budget. The figures presented suggested that by the time of the June meeting it may be possible to demonstrate a higher level of assured income.

The Finance Sub-Committee then examined a suggested revised expenditure budget totalling $325,000, resulting from a detailed review of the budget approved at St. Andrews and the modification of the figures at certain points at which adjustments seemed necessary or justified (see Appendix II). After an examination of the suggested revised budget, the Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

i) that approval be given to the suggested revised budget for the Third Assembly totalling $325,000.

The Finance Sub-Committee noted that the provision of $28,000 for travel subsidies might prove to be inadequate and that need could arise for a higher sum to be committed before the June Executive Committee meeting. Recalling that it had also been observed that information might be received which would give assurance of income exceeding $325,000, the Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

ii) that authority be granted to the General Secretariat to commit a sum exceeding $28,000 for travel subsidies before the June Executive Committee meeting if this should prove necessary, if increased income adequate to cover any increased commitments appeared assured and subject to prior clearance with the Chairman of the Finance Committee."

Dr. Blake briefly reviewed the expenditure budget and the

reasons for the suggested modifications of the figures by comparison with the budget approved in St. Andrews. In reply to a question from Dr. Fry, it was explained that the provision for Executive Staff Travel in the St. Andrews budget of $11,000 had been reduced to $8,500 to allow for lower charter flight fares and then increased by $10,000 for the transfer of expenses from the General Budget to the Assembly Budget as decided under item b) above.

In reply to a question from Dr. Fry, Mr. Northam commented on the individual items comprised in the revenue estimates, which can be summarized as follows:

Assembly Reserve	$ 140,000
Interest thereon	5,000
Registration fees	19,000
Contributions from member churches	126,000
Estimated surplus on Assembly brochure	35,000
	$ 325,000

The uncertain points are the last two items. The above estimates appear safe and the final figure may well prove higher. Dr. Blake explained the difficulty of forecasting the amount which may be produced by the action of the United Presbyterian Church, USA in giving its local churches the opportunity to take an offering in favour of the work of the WCC and particularly the support of the Third Assembly; he was, however, hopeful that there might result a substantial contribution.

The Executive Committee then approved the above two recommendations concerning the Assembly Budget, adding in respect of recommendation ii) a limitation on the discretionary power granted to the General Secretariat to a maximum amount of $35,000.

f) Investment Portfolios.

Investments against General Reserves of the World Council and the Ecumenical Institute

"The book value of investments against these two reserves at December 31, 1960 was $242,866. The total credit balance on the reserves at the same date was $291,169, including the full budgetary addition of $20,000 to the General Reserve of the World Council in 1960. Thus the reserves might appear to be under-invested to the extent of about $48,300.

Under-investment to the extent of about $24,500 was noted at the St. Andrews meeting. It was then agreed that, since the reserve of the Institute will shortly be reduced by charges already authorized, new investments should not be purchased but rather an appropriate part of the interest earned on the Revolving Portfolio should be allocated as interest on the general

reserves. Swiss bonds to the value of Fr. 102,000 (about $23,830) were, however, redeemed during the last few weeks. The portfolio is therefore now roughly $5,000 below the level of the General Reserve of the World Council, without taking into account the reserve of the Institute (Reserve $247,972; Portfolio $242,866). It would therefore seem reasonable to raise the portfolio to the level of the General Reserve of the World Council and to leave uninvested the General Reserve of the Institute.

The Finance Sub-Committee received from the Investment Advisory Committee (composed of Geneva bankers), and agreed to recommend the acceptance of, the following recommendation:

i) that the principles governing the Investment Portfolio against the General Reserves of the World Council and the Ecumenical Institute be modified to read as follows:

a) that roughly one half of the total portfolio be held in Switzerland and one half in the United States. (This principle is not to be interpreted as precluding investment in London, Frankfurt or Amsterdam or other centres, as may be recommended by the Investment Advisory Committee); and

b) that roughly one half of the book value of the total portfolio be placed in equities and one half in fixed value (dollar or franc) securities.

The Finance Sub-Committee examined certain other recommendations from the Investment Advisory Committee and agreed to recommend the following further governing principle:

ii) that, since this portfolio represents a long term investment portfolio, sound equities should not be sold, nor should sound fixed value securities be realized at any substantial loss, since operations of that nature might be considered speculative, but the desired balance of the portfolio should rather be sought through the choice of new investments when placing funds available by reason of maturities or for the purpose of raising the total value of the portfolio.

The Finance Sub-Committee further agreed to recommend:

iii) that additional investments be purchased against this portfolio to raise its book value to the level at which the General Reserve of the World Council will stand at June 30, 1961, namely about $258,000.

The Finance Sub-Committee was agreed that the further existing principles should be maintained that all purchases for this portfolio should be made only after prior clearance with the Chairman of the Finance Committee and with Mr. Charles Parlin."

Dr. Blake drew attention to the fact that recommendation i) involved one modification of past policy, namely a change from 1/3 in equities and 2/3 in bonds to 50 % in each. The Executive Committee adopted the three recommendations concerning this portfolio.

Investments against Reserve for Expenses of the Third Assembly

"The Finance Sub-Committee reviewed the portfolio of investments against this reserve and noted that the securities all mature shortly before or shortly after the Third Assembly and that the intention is to hold them until maturity. The Finance Sub-Committee approved the portfolio and the suggested procedure."

Revolving Portfolio from current liquid resources

"The Finance Sub-Committee noted that, primarily by reason of considerable receipts in connection with World Refugee Year which will be expended over a period of a further one or two years, the holdings under this portfolio had risen at the end of 1960 to a level of about $3,500,000. It was further noted that, since large sums had been received in the United Kingdom, nearly half of this portfolio has been invested in UK treasury bills, the balance being held in US bank acceptances.

The Finance Sub-Committee approved the type of security purchased for this portfolio and expressed the opinion that it should continue to consist of fixed value investments and should not include equities. The opening of a number of savings bank accounts in the USA limited to a maximum deposit of $10,000 per account was suggested for consideration. The Finance Sub-Committee expressed its willingness, subject to clearance by the normal procedures, also to see a part of this portfolio - perhaps Fr. 1 to 2 million - transferred into Swiss francs and held on bank deposit account in Switzerland."

Dr. Blake explained in reference to the last point, that there are no short-term investments available in Switzerland, comparable to Treasury Bills on Bankers' acceptances. He further explained that the general policy has been that money might reasonably be invested in the countries in which it was received but should not be moved to countries other than the USA or Switzerland, merely to secure favourable interest rates.

The Executive Committee received the reports on the above two portfolios.

Investments against Headquarters Properties Fund

"The Finance Sub-Committee reviewed this portfolio, which is administered by the international treasurer for the Headquarters Properties Fund - M. Gustave Hentsch - and noted that of the total portfolio of $1,488,749, rather more than half -

$645,247 - invested in Switzerland at December 31, 1960. It was noted that further modifications had been made since the end of 1960 to bring the holdings in the two centres to roughly equal amounts.

The Finance Sub-Committee noted that one of the problems in seeking to realize the expressed objective of investing this portfolio principally in Switzerland, where the money will be spent, was the difficulty of finding in that country short-term fixed value securities giving a satisfactory interest yield. The Finance Sub-Committee considered that it would be more justifiable to purchase Swiss securities which might have to be sold at a small capital loss a few years before maturity, than to continue to hold a large proportion of the portfolio in New York and to run the implied exchange risks. The Finance Sub-Committee further noted the intention that the proportion held in New York should be reduced by the use of American maturities for the payment of expenses, as they fall due, and requested that this procedure should be followed."

The Executive Committee received this report.

g) Headquarters Properties Fund

"The total gifts received for the Headquarters Properties Fund to the end of 1960 amounted to $1,651,836 and, taking account of further gifts assured but not yet received, a total sum of $2,218,194 may be regarded as assured at the present date.

Campaigns are still in progress in three major countries. The campaign in Switzerland has advanced to the point at which about $140,000 may be regarded as assured and that amount is included in the above figures; it is, however, possible that the total will finally prove to be a little higher. In respect of the Netherlands, only an amount of $2,654, which represents gifts received to December 28, 1960 is included in the figures and no later information has been received. No estimate has been received of any sum regarded as assured in the United Kingdom and no amount is included in the above figures for the possible proceeds of the United Kingdom campaign. If the campaigns in those three countries prove successful and taking account of other gifts which may be received in the next 9 months, there is reason to hope that the final report to be made at the Third Assembly may show that the objective of $2,500,000 has been achieved.

The liquid resources available at December 31, 1960 were as follows:

Total gifts received	$ 1,651,836
Interest received	60,687
	1,712,523
Total expenses paid	185,515
Net liquid resources available	$ 1,527,008

The investment portfolio against this fund of $1,488,749 at December 31, 1960 corresponded closely to the above figure, if account is taken of the fact that the receipts include about $56,000 actually received in January 1961, though relating to 1960."

Dr. Payne reported that he had been advised that the UK campaign was being initiated and Mr. Slack was active in seeking to get the campaign well started before the retirement of the Archbishop of Canterbury at the end of May. Mr. Northam reported that Dr. Visser 't Hooft had addressed a gathering in the Netherlands to initiate their campaign in October 1960 and that a later report from the Netherlands indicated that receipts had doubled to $5,308 and that the campaign was now under way, with local committees active.

The Executive Committee noted that the report is basically encouraging, but that the achievement of the full objective is wholly dependent on the results in those countries which have not yet carried through their campaigns, particularly the UK and the Netherlands.

h) Personnel questions

"The Finance Sub-Committee examined several recommendations from the General Secretariat and agreed to recommend:

that there be granted:

salary increases to 3 members of the Secretarial Staff from January 1, 1961;

home leave to two members of the Secretarial Staff in 1961;

separation allowance to 1 member of the Secretarial Staff from appointment until he is joined by his family in Spring 1961;

dependent relative allowance to 1 member of Office Staff."

The Executive Committee approved the above recommendations.

i) Retirement Fund

"The Finance Sub-Committee was informed that further consultations had advanced the plan submitted to the Central Committee meeting in 1959 to the point at which it had the support of the British actuary to whom it was referred and of a second Swiss actuary, as well as of the original Swiss consulting actuary. It was hoped through further consultations, to clear

certain questions in the mind of the American actuary to whom it was referred and, with some modifications if that should result from the further consultations, to reach the point at which all four actuaries were willing to support it. It was then hoped to develop the plan in final form, for submission to the Central Committee meeting prior to the Third Assembly, with the hope that it might be approved and put into effect from January 1, 1962."

Dr. Blake recalled that, although it has taken a long time to develop this plan, allocations for financing it have been set aside from current income since July 1, 1957. Furthermore, no claims have as yet arisen and had to be dealt with on an ad hoc basis. He hoped that the final plan might be available for approval by the Central Committee meeting immediately prior to the Third Assembly, so that it would not be necessary to pass the final realization of this work on to the new Central Committee.

The Executive Committee received this report.

j) Additional office accommodation in Geneva

Dr. Blake presented this point at a later session of the Executive Committee. He explained that the agreement of the city authorities for the erection of another barrack on the Malagnou properties, which now belong to them, had been received too late for the matter to be considered in the Finance Sub-Committee.

Additions to the staff have again created an acute shortage of office accommodation. Space is available to permit the erection of an additional pre-fabricated barrack behind 15 route de Malagnou to provide a further 12 offices. Efficiency could be served by grouping in 15, Malagnou and in the two barracks behind it, all of the staff of the Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees and of the Department of Finance and Administration - units which need very frequent and close relationships.

The cost of the new barrack is estimated at about Fr. 55,000. Since the exchange of properties with the city, the World Council is no longer responsible for repairs to the Malagnou properties. The first barrack behind 15 route de Malagnou, erected in 1959, was paid for from the Reserve for Repairs to Malagnou properties, reducing the balance to Fr. 27,500. This balance of that reserve could be used toward the cost of the new barrack and the remainder of the cost could be covered by the Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees, subject to clearance with the Administrative Committee of that Division or its officers.

The Executive Committee agreed:

that authority be given for the construction of a further pre-fabricated barrack for office accommodation at route de Malagnou at a cost estimated at Fr. 55,000, the expense to be covered by the use of the balance of the Reserve for Repairs to Malagnou properties (about Fr. 27,500) and the remainder from the resources of the Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees, by whom it will be used, from funds appropriate for this purpose as designated by the Administrative Committee of that Division or its officers.

The Executive Committee noted that the adoption of this solution would involve little, if any, more expense than renting further outside accommodation and represented the most satisfactory solution in terms of working efficiency. As with the previous barrack, the building would remain the property of the World Council of Churches and would have some re-sale value at the time at which the offices were moved to Grand Saconnex.

16. Headquarters Properties

Dr. Blake presented the following report from the Headquarters Properties Committee, which had met on the evening of February 7 to review the plans and the progress on this question.

"The Executive Committee in August 1960 decided to engage Messrs. Honegger frères of Geneva to complete, in co-operation with the executing architect Mr. Henry Lesemann, the preparation and execution of the final plans for the new headquarters buildings. The Central Committee in August 1960 agreed that power be given to the Executive Committee:

to approve final plans for the headquarters buildings;

to approve the allocation of contracts and the commencement of construction work for the new headquarters buildings: and

to take all necessary detailed decisions for the completion of the new headquarters buildings.

The Headquarters Properties Committee met with Mr. Jean Jacques Honegger and with Mr. Lesemann and examined the proposed final plans. Mr. Honegger presented both the general plan and the suggestions for the chapel, by use of floor plans, drawings and models and a general discussion followed. He explained that general estimates indicated a probable cost, after adding a generous provision for unforeseen expenses and rising costs, of Fr. 12,000,000 or about $2,785,000. He was hopeful that the total work could be completed within a cost limit of Fr. 11,000,000 or about $2,552,500. These figures would include the completed buildings (including all fees) but not the furnishing of the buildings.

The plan included the chapel as an element within the main centre block of the building. The structure was, however, so conceived that time could be taken to develop the final plan for the chapel without delaying the plans for the rest of the building or the commencement of work.

Mr. Honegger explained that, because of the present building boom in Geneva and the inadequacy of the labour force for building needs, it was becoming increasingly customary to place contracts, not on the basis of tenders or bids for the execution of detailed plans, but on the basis of contracts let at standard unit prices determined after a study of the plans. This procedure was now being followed even by the city and cantonal authorities. If the World Council was willing to proceed in this manner, he considered that the work of excavation, drainage, etc. could be started in May/June 1961 and the main reinforced concrete structure work between July 1 and September 1, 1961 and that the main structure could be completed by mid 1962.

Immediate decisions would be needed in that case to permit the letting of contracts for the work of excavation, drainage, etc. (about Fr. 500,000 or about $116,000) and for the main reinforced concrete structure work (about Fr. 2,500,000 or about $580,000). In addition there might be need to let contracts for certain items on which there would be long delivery delays such as lifts, facades and window settings (maximum Fr. 2,000,000 or $464,000). The Headquarters Properties Committee noted that the total of Fr. 5,000,000 or about $1,160,000 was well within the limit of presently available liquid resources, which, as reported elsewhere, amounted at December 31, 1960 to a little more than $1,500,000.

Mr. Honegger presented four alternative possible lines of development of the chapel and the Headquarters Properties Committee discussed these alternative possibilities at some length.

After full discussion, the Headquarters Properties Committee agreed to recommend:

a) that the plans for the new headquarters buildings be approved, with the exception of the chapel, which would be the subject of further study and of a decision at the June Executive Committee meeting;

b) that power be given to the General Secretariat to let contracts for up to Fr. 500,000 for work on excavation, drainage, etc. and for up to Fr. 2,500,000 for the main reinforced concrete structure work;

c) that power be given to the General Secretariat to let further contracts, if necessary, for materials with long delivery delays, up to a maximum of Fr. 2,000,000, subject to prior clearance with the chairman of the Finance Committee; and

d) that the architects be requested to develop the plan for the chapel for re-presentation to the June Executive Committee meeting (with full plans, drawings and large scale models) along the following lines:

i) that preference be expressed:

for a design based on alternative 1 as presented;

for the use of glass in the one south-east wall;

for the development of the south-west wall either without glass or with glass so used that there is no strong light behind the table or altar;

but without limiting the architects in such a way as to exclude the adoption of elements of the other alternative designs or the presentation of two possible solutions rather than of only one solution at the June Executive Committee meeting;

ii) that as early as possible there be associated with the architects, as has for some time been intended, a Scandinavian architect of recognized repute qualified to assist particularly in the questions of exterior and interior decoration and furnishing of the chapel but also to collaborate in the development of recommendations for the structure;

iii) that the proposals for submission in June should include proposals for the use of symbolism in the exterior and/or interior design of the chapel;

iv) that further study be given to the sufficiency of the height of the interior space of the chapel in relation to its other dimensions; and

v) that a study be made of the problem of the accoustics of the chapel.

The Headquarters Properties Committee draws attention to the fact that if the foregoing recommendations are adopted, the initial work should have started before the June Executive Committee meeting and that it should be possible to take final decisions concerning the chapel at that meeting, with reasonable assurance that it will be possible to finish the chapel at the same time as the rest of the building."

Dr. Blake explained that the Headquarters Properties Committee had agreed that the solution of the chapel problem should be based on the principle that it is a place of worship for those who work together at the headquarters of the WCC and not the church of a parish or local community. All the alternative solutions submitted therefore expressed this fact by incorporating the chapel within the main centre block of the buildings

rather than separating the chapel as an independent structure. Alternative 1 represented the solution which made the least distinction in architectural expression between the chapel and the rest of the centre block. Question had, however, been raised as to the adequacy of the height of the ceiling under this solution and a re-examination of that problem might lead to modification of the proposed architectural form.

Dr. Blake pointed out that, if the recommendations are adopted, it will be possible to study the question again more closely in June on the basis of larger scale models, drawings, etc. of the further developed plan.

After some discussion as to whether the wording of recommendation d) i) correctly reflected the decisions of the Headquarters Properties Committee, it was finally agreed that the wording should be left unchanged.

Dr. Pope pointed out that the cost estimates suggested that expenses for the buildings, without furnishings, might exceed resources. Dr. Blake replied that the cost estimates were very provisional and the Headquarters Properties Fund campaign not completed, so that neither the figure for cost nor the figure for resources could be regarded as firm. This question would therefore need re-examination at a later date.

The Executive Committee then agreed to adopt the recommendations in the above report.

17. Ecumenical Institute Properties

Dr. Blake presented the following report on the development of the Ecumenical Institute properties:

"The financial aspects of the progress of plans for the transformation of the top floor of Petit Bossey and for the new building at Bossey to house the library and conference room were reviewed by the Finance Sub-Committee. The proposed plans for the new building were reviewed by the ad hoc Committee named by the Central Committee at St. Andrews, those present being: Dr. Blake (in the chair), Dr. Fry, Dr. Payne, Dr. Bliss, Professor Courvoisier and Dr. Pope, with Dr. Visser 't Hooft, Professor Wolf, Mr. Northam, Mr.Haigh and Mr.House in attendance. This report covers the conclusions of both discussions.

a) Transformations at Petit Bossey

The work of transforming the top floor of Petit Bossey to provide additional single bed room accommodation is well advanced and should be completed in April. Authority was given by the Central Committee for the expenses of about Fr. 105,000 to be charged, in so far as necessary, to the General Reserve

of the Ecumenical Institute. Two special gifts have been secured - one of about Fr. 10,000 toward the transformation costs as reported in St. Andrews, and one of about Fr. 21,500 for furnishing expenses, received since. There is some prospect of another gift of DM 100,000 to 130,000; if this extra gift is received, the expenses can be covered without call on the reserve. If it is not received, a charge of up to Fr. 105,000 may have to be made against the reserve.

b) New Building

The site for the new building to house the library and conference room was selected in February 1960. After preliminary studies by Mr. Lesemann had failed to produce a satisfactory plan for the new building, a German architect - Mr. Müller-Hausser - was asked to develop a proposal. His suggestions were discussed with staff and further developed. They were examined by the ad hoc Committee mentioned above and met with general approval. It was, however, directed that assurance should be sought that there is no danger of harmful effects from humidity in the adoption of the suggestion that the book stacks and storage should be in space half below ground level.

It was reported to the Central Committee at St. Andrews that preliminary estimates suggested a total cost of Fr. 4 to 500,000. Preliminary estimates of the cost of the new plan were Fr. 570,000. The estimates have, however, been prepared only during the past two days and Mr. Müller-Hausser considered that they might prove on examination and re-checking, to overstate the likely expense and he also believed that he could make proposals for reducing the cost of the building, while maintaining all the desired accommodation. It is therefore recommended:

i) that Mr. Müller-Hausser be requested to re-examine the cost estimates and to re-study the plan with a view to seeking modifications looking toward reducing, if possible, the total construction cost to Fr. 500,000.

The urgency of the need for this new accommodation has long been recognized and authority for the construction of the new building was granted by the Central Committee in 1959. Progress was delayed by a number of factors, including the decision to give priority to the transformation of the top floor of Petit Bossey. The Central Committee in 1960 authorized the Executive Committee both to approve plans and to approve the construction of the new building. This authorization was based on the cost estimates then available but was without financial restriction on the power of the Executive Committee.

The sums available for the new construction will vary according to whether part of the costs of transforming the top floor of Petit Bossey must be charged to the General Reserve of the Institute (see a) above). There would thus be available

the special gift of DM 100,000 (about Fr. 104,000) already received, plus an amount of Fr. 40,000 or Fr. 140,000 from the reserve, the amount being dependent on whether the Petit Bossey transformations can be financed without charge to the reserve. There might also be a small additional sum, under action already taken on the report of the Finance Sub-Committee, item 15 b) ii), from the Special Reserve of the World Council. Endeavours are being continued to secure further special gifts for this project. The Central Committee accepted the fact that some part of the total cost might have to be covered by borrowing. It is therefore recommended:

ii) that the new plan be approved, subject to any modifications which may result from the action under recommendation i) above, and authority given for it to be developed in detail and for construction to be commenced.

The realization of the project could be carried out by asking Mr. Lesemann to develop detailed plans from the revised project plans and to carry through the construction of the building. There is, however, some question as to whether it would be wise for Mr. Lesemann to undertake this additional assignment, in view of his involvement in the construction of the new headquarters properties. The alternative possibilities would be either for the World Council to seek another Geneva architect or to ask Mr. Müller-Hausser to suggest, for approval by the World Council, the name of a Geneva architect who would develop the detailed plans and carry through the construction under his general supervision. Since facts are not available on which to base a decision, it is recommended:

iii) that power be given to the officers of the Central Committee and the Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Board of the Institute to choose, on the basis of recommendations from the General Secretariat, the architect or architects to be charged with the execution of the plans for the new building.

The progress made in the realization of this project will be reported to the June meeting of the Executive Committee but, in order to avoid any danger of delay, it is recommended:

iv) that power be given to the Officers of the Central Committee and the Chairman of the Finance Committee to authorize, if necessary before the next Executive Committee meeting, the letting of initial contracts for the construction of the new building at Bossey."

In presenting the above report and the four recommendations, Dr. Blake drew attention to the need to move as fast as possible in realizing this plan, which had been approved in principle by the 1959 Central Committee meeting. It seemed unlikely that action would be necessary under recommendation iv), but it was

thought wise that the suggested power should be given in order that, if it proved necessary, initial contracts could be let and further delay avoided.

The Executive Committee received the report and adopted the four recommendations made in it.

18. Study on Religious Liberty

a) The General Secretary said that the Central Committee at St. Andrews (see Minutes paragraph 60, p. 93) had left open the question when a new draft of the statement on Religious Liberty should be prepared; but Dr. Carleton and Dr. Carrillo agreed that there was no possibility of preparing a new draft of the statement before the Assembly. A further long period of discussion and study was needed. Meanwhile a number of new groups were studying the draft.

b) The Assembly would, of course, have before it the CCIA report on actions concerning religious liberty.

c) It was proposed that the Commission for the study of Religious Liberty should work out a short resolution on the theological and biblical bases of religious liberty which the Assembly could use as the basis of its instructions to the new Central Committee regarding the future work of the Commission. A draft of this resolution would be presented to the Executive Committee in June.

19. The Christian Peace Conference in Prague, June 1961

a) The General Secretary reported that he had received a letter from the organizers of the Prague Conference stating "We extend a preliminary invitation to the WCC and to all its member churches to take part in this conference". He had not answered pending the meeting of the Executive.

b) Professor Hromadka said that the main motive of the invitation was to manifest the organizers' will and desire to remain in the best possible relation with the WCC and to dissipate the suspicion that the aim of the conference was to establish a new Eastern Ecumenical Council. Many friends in the East and West thought that it was good to inform the WCC officially about the Peace Conference and Movement and to give a cordial invitation "to come and see". He knew how difficult it was for the WCC to participate officially, though the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or General Secretary would be most welcome; but the main objective was to express the wish that the WCC would tell the member churches that it did not consider that this Peace Conference should be avoided, so that people would go to Prague with a good conscience. For similar reasons some churches in Western Europe were also receiving official invitations. The presence of a WCC staff member in Prague at the

time of the preliminary conference had been welcomed.

The Conference was not a permanent institution. Its aim was not to establish an Eastern Council of Churches but only to speak to the need of the moment, by giving an opportunity for churches, whether WCC members or not, and to individuals and groups, to call attention to the dangers of the situation, and to contribute to the unity of Christians, especially of those who are cut off from the WCC. Unlike the Nyborg Conference; the Prague Conference was also open to churches, groups and individuals beyond the boundaries of Europe.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft said that a WCC observer had been present at the preliminary conference. He was sure that there was no desire to compete with the WCC, but there was de facto competition in holding the conference in the same year as the Third Assembly. The Prague Conference was not a representative meeting of all the churches. Some had been invited and some not. Essentially it would be a dialogue between churches in Eastern Europe and individuals from the West. He recommended the Committee to accept Professor Hromadka's invitation to send an observer but it was not suitable for the WCC to make any other recommendation for or against attendance at Prague. The WCC observer would be able to report to the June meeting of the Executive.

Dr. Niemöller said that making contact to promote peace was urgent. If the churches in the USSR were represented there would be another basis for Christian action for peace by churches which were not members of the WCC, which could also be a useful bridge between East and West. Bishop Emilianos pleaded with Professor Hromadka to preserve the "peaceful" character of the conference and to avoid controversial attacks against other Christians.

After discussion it was AGREED

that the WCC should send to the Christian Peace Conference at Prague an observer to be designated by the General Secretary.

20. Report of the Staffing Committee

a) It was reported that since the last meeting, the following members of staff have left, as anticipated:-

Dr. Edgar Chandler
Rev. John Garrett
Miss V. Laufer
Rev. Philip Potter

b) The Committee recommended:-

1. Division of Ecumenical Action

i) Miss Kagawa - the ending of her term of service in June, 1962, to be accepted.

ii) Miss Helen Morton - the ending of her term of service on 31 Jan. 1962 to be accepted.

iii) Rev. R. French - his designation as Executive Secretary of Youth Department to be confirmed, his appointment to expire Summer, 1962.

iv) Miss E.L. Benignus - the anticipated ending of her term of service on 31 July, 1961, to be accepted.

v) Dr. Charles West - the anticipated ending of his term of service on 30 June, 1961, to be accepted.

vi) Rev. Hans-Ruedi Weber - his anticipated transfer from Laity to the Ecumenical Institute to take place on 1 July, 1961.

vii) The Officers to be empowered to make an appointment to the Laity Department after consultation with the Division.

viii) The Officers to be empowered to make an appointment of a Work Camp Secretary, should the Rev. R.W. Weltge leave.

2. DICASR

i) Mr. Geoffrey Murray - his appointment to 31 Dec. 1963 to be confirmed.

ii) Dr. Heinrich Puffert - his appointment to 30 Sept. 1963 to be confirmed.

iii) Rev. Hallam Shorrock - his appointment to 30 April 1964 to be confirmed.

iv) Rev. Theo. Tschuy - his appointment to 31 March 1964 to be confirmed, subject to clearance with the Methodist Church.

v) Rev. W.K. Du Val - the ending of his service on 28 Feb. 1962 to be accepted.

vi) Mr. B. Sjollema - the extension of his appointment to 31 Dec, 1961 to be confirmed.

3. General Secretariat

i) Pastor Armin Boyens - his appointment as Head of Translations and Interpretation to 31 Dec. 1963 to be confirmed.

ii) Mr. Paul R. Carlson - his appointment to the Information Dept. until after the Third Assembly to be confirmed.

iii) Miss Nancy Lawrence - her appointment to be extended for 3 years from 14 May, 1962.

iv) Mr. Heinz Spaeter - to be reappointed for three years in Finance Department from 28 Feb. 1962.

v) Rev. Jens Thomsen - the Officers to be empowered to consider the extension of his appointment in some capacity after 15 March 1962.

4. Division of Studies

i) Dr. Paul Minear - his appointment as Head of the Faith and Order Department for two years from 1 July 1961 to 1 Sept. 1963 (with leave of absence from 15 Sept. 1962 to 15 Jan. 1963) to be accepted.

ii) Dr. Lukas Vischer - his appointment as F. & O. Research Secretary for three years from 1 July 1961 to be confirmed.

iii) Dr. Keith Bridston - his resignation from 30 June 1961 to be accepted.

iv) Rev. D. Kitagawa - to be informed of the hope of the Executive Committee that he will remain in the service of the WCC.

v) Br. Max Thurian - to be recognized as unpaid Research Worker in the F&O Dept.

5. United Bible Societies - the Officers to be empowered to confirm a nomination in place of Rev. E.H. Robertson.

6. General

i) Dr. Norman Goodall - to be invited to serve for two years from 1 Jan. 1962 as Assistant to the General Secretary with special responsibility for relationships with National Councils.

ii) Rev. Herbert Waddams - to be invited, after consultation with the Officers of F&O and Dr. Paul Minear, to be Faith and Order Executive Officer for three years in succession to Rev. Keith Bridston.

iii) The Committee gave careful consideration to the Associate General Secretaryships with responsibility for Ecumenical Action and Inter-Church Aid, both of which posts are likely to become vacant during 1962, and considered various names, requesting the General Secretary to make certain enquiries with a view to further action at the June meeting.

21. Messages

It was decided that the General Secretary should

a) send a message to Dr. Boegner for his 80th birthday on the 21st February expressing the greetings and gratitude of the Council.

b) draw up a message in consultation with Sir Kenneth Grubb for the latter to take with him in response to the request received from Sierra Leone on the occasion of its achievement of independence.

22. Future meetings

a) Monday, 19th June, 2.00 p.m. - Finance Committee. Full committee 8.30 a.m. ending noon, Saturday 24th June, at the Ecumenical Institute at Bossey.

b) The question of holding a meeting of the Executive Committee before the meeting of the Central Committee on Friday, 17 November at New Delhi is to be decided at the June meeting of the Executive.

Recess

The Chairman closed the meeting with prayer at 12 noon on Friday, 10th February.

Appendix I

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Summary of Actual Expenditure on General Budget to December 31, 1960 compared with Revised Annual Expenditure Level and Suggested Level of Expenditure for 1961.

U. S. Dollars

	Revised Level 1960	Actual to 31.12.60 (Provisional)	Suggested Level for 1961
General Secretariat:			
Geneva	$ 76,045	78,779	79,290
New York	55,000	58,947	60,000
Far East	10,000	6,590	10,000
Joint Committee IMC/WCC	4,250	4,635	4,250
(sub-total)	(145,295)	(148,951)	(153,540)
Division of Studies:			
Divisional Staff	27,000	26,001	22,780
Faith and Order	18,460	18,924	35,280
Church and Society	14,310	14,252	15,835
Evangelism	3,570	3,603	3,550
(sub-total)	(63,340)	(62,780)	(77,445)
Division of Ecumenical Action:			
Divisional Staff	16,825	16,428	13,530
Ecumenical Institute	63,830	63,264	65,535
Youth	40,515	38,712	39,470
Laity	15,105	12,406	16,045
Co-operation of Men and Women	13,650	13,215	16,045
(sub-total)	(149,925)	(144,025)	(150,625)
Division of Inter-Church Aid:			
Divisional Staff	10,515	10,551	10,690
Library	7,735	7,267	7,850
Translation (subsidy)	2,800	3,110	3,740
Department of Information	43,390	48,049	56,780
Finance and Administration	-	-	-
Grant to CCIA	58,000	58,000	58,000
Grant to EPS	5,000	5,000	5,000
General Reserve	20,000	20,000	20,000
Reserve for Third Assembly	20,000	20,000	20,000
Contingencies	24,000	7,267	11,000
	$ 550,000	535,000	574,670
less: Economies to be effected			12,170
			$ 562,500

Geneva
February 1, 1961.

Appendix II

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Suggested Revised Budget for the Third Assembly

In U.S. Dollars

	Actual Expenses Second Assembly	Third Assembly Budget: Approved St.Andrews	Third Assembly Budget: Suggested Revision
Expenses out of Geneva			
1. Staff	$	33,900	31,400*
2. Office supplies and furniture		2,400	2,400
3. Cyclostyle		3,700	3,700
4. Translations		4,700	4,700
5. Allocation upkeep, general expenses and unforeseen		3,800	3,800
	36,102	(48,500)	(46,000)
6. Pre-Assembly meetings and conferences	27,889	20,000	14,400*
7. Pre-Assembly staff travel	5,079	11,400	9,400*
8. Recruiting of interpreters	-	-	3,000*
9. Publications and printing	50,011	25,000	25,000
10. Postage and shipping	7,662	9,500	9,500
11. New York office		9,000	9,000
Total expenses out of Geneva	$ 126,743	123,400	116,300
Assembly Expenses			
12. WCC Staff travel		11,000	18,500*
13. Translators' interpreters' travel		25,000	25,000
14. Stewards' travel		5,000	2,000*
	27,720	(41,000)	(45,500)
15. Staff accommodation	19,796	17,100	21,700*
16. Special office staff	6,904	12,000	12,000
17. Office supplies and equipment	8,684	7,500	7,500
18. Building rent	18,736	20,000	20,000
19. Bus Service net	11,785	6,000	6,000
20. Public relations, including production of film	51,603	25,000	30,000*
21. Travel subsidies	30,298	28,000	28,000
22. Youth delegation travel subsidies	-	17,000	20,000*
23. Local arrangements committee and pre-Assembly Delhi office	-	8,000	8,000
24. Unforeseen	13,404	10,000	10,000
25. Photographic display	13,337	-	-
26. Inter-Church Aid pageant	11,445	-	-

Revised figures; all others unchanged.

In U.S. Dollars

		Actual Expenses Second Assembly	Third Assembly Budget Approved St.Andrews	Third Assembly Budget Suggested Revision
27. Telephones	$	4,903	-	-
28. Reserve for follow-up		6,400	-	-
Total expenses at the Assembly	$	225,015	191,600	208,700
Total expenses out of Geneva		126,743	123,400	116,300
TOTAL EXPENSES	$	351,758	315,000	325,000

Geneva
February 2, 1961.

Appendix III

Letter to the Secretary of the Continuation Committee of the Conference of South African Member Churches

February 10, 1961

Mr. F.J. van Wyk,
P.O. Box 97,
Johannesburg.

Dear Mr. van Wyk,

In the light of criticisms which have been made I have been instructed by the Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches to send you this letter approved for transmission at your discretion to the South African Churches and in public.

In hearing the report of the W.C.C. delegation to the Johannesburg Consultation of the South African Member Churches, held in December, 1960, the Executive Committee noted that, especially during the period following the Consultation, many erroneous statements concerning the W.C.C. have been circulated.

Some of these are related to the nature of the W.C.C. Statements which say that the W.C.C. is "humanist" reveal a misconception of its Basis. This Basis declares that the Council is a fellowship of churches which acknowledge Jesus Christ as God and Saviour, and every church must accept this Basis in order to become a member of the W.C.C. Moreover, the meetings and conferences of the W.C.C. make clear the conviction of the member churches that the Bible is central to the witness and work of the W.C.C. The Third Assembly, to be held in New Delhi this year, for instance, is being prepared for by Bible studies in the congregations of the member churches on "Jesus Christ: The Light of the World", and these will be continued in the Assembly itself.

It is said by some that the W.C.C. is "communist". This reveals a lack of knowledge of the statements of the highest bodies of the W.C.C. and of its general outlook and practice. The W.C.C. has consistently refused to identify itself with any political ideology or system. At the Amsterdam Assembly in 1948, and again at the Evanston Assembly in 1954, numerous and fundamental "points of conflict between the Christian faith and Marxist ideology", were defined as follows:

> "1. The communist promise of what amounts to a complete redemption of man in history; 2. the belief that a particular class by virtue of its role as the bearer of a new order is free from the sins and ambiguities that Christians believe characteristic of all human existence; 3. the materialistic and deterministic teachings, however they may be qualified, that are

incompatible with belief in God and with the Christian view of man as a person, made in God's image and responsible to Him; 4. the ruthless methods of communists in dealing with their opponents; 5. the demand of the party on its members for an exclusive and unqualified loyalty which belongs only to God, and the coercive policies of communist dictatorship in controlling every aspect of life."

Other mis-statements have to do with relationships of the W.C.C. Some of these concern its relationships with the Roman Catholic Church. The W.C.C. has no formal or constitutional relationship with the Roman Catholic Church, although a limited number of Roman Catholic observers have been present at certain meetings. The W.C.C. has also maintained contacts in the realm of study with groups of Roman Catholics who are concerned with Christian unity. There has never been and cannot be any possibility of the W.C.C. negotiating about matters of faith and order with the Roman Catholic Church or any other Church, because the Constitution of the W.C.C. emphatically forbids it to act for its member churches in matters which have not been committed to it by these churches. The W.C.C. has consistently stood for religious liberty including religious liberty for minority churches in Roman Catholic countries, and has taken active steps to this end.

The nature of W.C.C. relationships to the United Nations is also misunderstood. Christians have a responsibility to offer their testimony in relation to moral aspects of social and political issues, whether domestic or international. To the extent that substantial agreement is evident among its members or their representatives, the World Council of Churches is called upon to speak on issues of justice, freedom, and peace and usually does so through the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs which it supports jointly with the International Missionary Council. Such statements are brought to the attention of delegates and secretariat at the United Nations. The World Council of Churches is in no sense a tool of the United Nations but seeks to encourage international action which can commend itself to the Christian conscience and command the support not only of Christians but of all men of good will.

Yours sincerely,

W.A. Visser 't Hooft
General Secretary

OFFICERS OF SECTIONS AND COMMITTEES

THIRD ASSEMBLY

Unless otherwise noted, the following have been cleared with their churches and have accepted.

Note:

In the list below, ** means that the church has indicated that the person concerned is to be a delegate; * means the consent of the church that the person be an adviser.

UNITY

Co-chairmen: **Dr. Oliver Tomkins (Bishop of Bristol)
*Dr. David Moses

Co-secretaries: **Prof. Joseph Sittler
Prof. Jean Meyendorff (uncertain)

WITNESS

Co-chairmen: **Pastor Gerhard Brennecke
*Mrs. Mildred Horton

Co-secretaries: *Dr. John Karefa-Smart
*Prof. José Miguez-Bonino (invited - no reply yet)

SERVICE

Co-chairmen: **Sir Kenneth Grubb
**Dr. Egbert de Vries

Co-secretaries: **Dr. Virgil Sly
*Prof. Dr. Masao Takenaka

Division of Studies

Chairman: **Dr. James I. McCord
Secretary: *Prof. Davis McCaughey

Faith and Order

Chairman: Prof. Prenter
Secretary: **Principal John Marsh

Church and Society

Chairman: **Bishop Johannes Lilje
Secretary: **Mr. M.M. Thomas

Evangelism

Chairman:	**Dr. Eric Baker
Secretary:	*Canon Chu Ban It (invited - no reply yet)

Missionary Studies

Chairman:	**Bishop H. Sumitra
Secretary:	*Rev. Erik Nielsen

Division of Ecumenical Action

Chairman:	**Bishop Hermann Dietzfelbinger
Secretary:	**Dr. Reuben Mueller

Laity

Chairman:	**Mr. Klaus von Bismarck
Secretary:	*Prof. B. Istravridis

Cooperation

Chairman:	**Bishop John Sadiq
Secretary:	*Principal George Johnston

Youth

Chairman:	**U Ba Hmyin
Secretary:	*Rev. Colin Williams

Institute

Chairman:	**Dr. Victor Hajek
Secretary:	**Miss Molly Batten

DICASR

Chairman:	**Sir Francis Ibiam
Secretary:	*Bishop H.R. Hunt

DWME

Chairman:	Bishop Manikam (probably delegate)
Secretary:	*Bishop Mathews (invited - no reply yet)

CCIA

Chairman:	**President Nathan Pusey
Secretary:	*Prof. Ulrich Scheuner

Information

Chairman:	**Bishop R.C. Raines
Secretary:	*Rev. David Paton

Press and Public Relations Committee

Chairman:	Bishop Lakdasa De Mel (probably delegate) (invited - no reply yet)
Vice-Chairman:	**Mr. C. Parlin (invited - no reply yet)
Vice-Chairman:	**(European yet unnamed)

Finance Committee

Chairman:	(yet unnamed)
Secretary:	(yet unnamed)

Policy Reference Committee

Chairman:	**Archbishop Iakovos
Secretary:	*Dr. Robert Mackie

Nominations

Chairman:	**Prof. W.S. Tindal
Secretary:	**Dr. H.H. Harms

WORSHIP AND BIBLE STUDY - THIRD ASSEMBLY

The staff is proceeding with preparations in accordance with the Central Committee decision. The following points are brought to the attention of the Executive Committee.

1. Opening service - Sunday, November 19th

The draft for an order of service has been prepared by Principal Chandran.

2. Daily morning services and evening prayers

a) Mornings: Of the 14 weekdays, 6 will be devoted to Bible study, and apparently 2 or 3 will be needed for Communion services. Therefore morning services for the Assembly should be arranged for 5 or 6 mornings.

b) Evenings: Of the 17 evenings, the projected programme includes:

3 evenings in Shamiana
2 evenings - receptions
2 evenings - special services (Preparation for Holy Communion and closing Service)
2 evenings - Bible and Laity (incorporating closing devotions in their presentation)
1 or 2 evenings (closing devotions in committees or sections)

10 or 11 evenings

Evening prayers for the Assembly should therefore be arranged for 6 or 7 of the evenings of the Assembly.

3. Bible Study

This will be planned for six mornings. The Worship Committee (St. Andrews) proposed that Hans-Ruedi Weber be placed in charge of arrangements for the Bible Study. The Executive Committee is asked to name 3 persons to lead the Bible Study.

4. Officiants at (daily) morning worship and evening prayers. Since the names and credentials of only about half the delegates have until now been presented, it is not yet possible to recommend actual names.

5. Services of Holy Communion

a) The Anglican (CIPBC) invitation is an invitation open to all members of the Assembly.

b) Two or three other churches (confessions) which by their own rules would not be fully covered by the Anglican invitation, will desire a place in the Assembly programme for Communion services. At what points in the programme should space be provided?
Recommendation: that these services be arranged as far as possible on alternate days in the week of November 26th, e.g., Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday if needed.

c) There may be other churches which (although their members would be free to communicate at the "open" Anglican service) would wish to hold a communion service of their own. Any church would be free to arrange such a service on its own responsibility, but time for it would not need to be reserved in the official programme of the Assembly. Does the Executive Committee agree that the staff is not under obligation to provide a place in the Assembly programme for Communion services other than those in categories 5a) and 5b) above?

PRE-ASSEMBLY BOOKLET

I Official Language Editions

The budget for the pre-Assembly booklet was presented to the Finance Committee at its August meeting and the printing of 375,000 English, 50,000 German and 10,000 French copies was approved - a total of 435,000 copies. The total cost of this was estimated at DM 217,494, i.e. DM 0.50 per copy. This estimate included the cost of paper, printing, clichés and bulk shipments to distribution points and member churches.

So far sales are as follows:

English	-	sold	215,000	unsold	160,000
German	-	sold	32,000	unsold	18,000
French	-	sold	4,000	unsold	6,000
Out of 435,000, therefore,		sold	251,000	unsold	184,000

The printing of the booklets is done and, after having received most of the bills, it can be said that we have kept within the budget, although an increase of 6% had to be paid on the printing cost due to a rise in labour costs in Germany. This increase was to a large extent offset by the fact that the English edition had four pages fewer than originally estimated.

Edition no.			No. of copies
1.	English	This edition has now been printed and sent in quantities to churches in the following countries: Australia; Canada; England; Formosa; India; Indonesia; Ireland; Kenya; New Zealand; Pakistan; Philippines; Scotland; South Africa and USA.	375,000
1a)	A translation into Braille for use among blind people is planned.		
2.	German	This edition has now been printed and sent in quantities to churches in the following countries: Austria; Germany and Switzerland.	50,000
3.	French	This edition has now been printed and sent in quantities to churches in the following countries: France and Switzerland.	10,000

Two items of expenditure were not included in the original estimate submitted to the Finance Committee in August. These are (a) promotion expenses (printing of 183,000 posters in English and German and 146,000 order cards, and 5,000 copies for distribution free) and (b) duty costs in the USA (1.25c. per copy imported). The effect of these two items is to raise the average cost to DM.0.59 per copy.

This means that the total cost of the 435,000 copies printed so far is DM249,000 including promotion costs and duty paid in the USA. As the average bulk order retail price is DM 1.00, the profit per copy should therefore be DM 0.41. As of 1st February, approximately 251,000 copies have already been sold, which means 2,000 more copies sold than is necessary to cover production, and gives a secure income of DM 2,000. 184,000 remain to be sold, of which 5,000 are for free distribution, leaving 179,000 copies. These should result in a profit of DM 1.00 per copy, namely a total additional income of DM 179,000. If all booklets so far printed are sold, the resulting income should be DM 181,000, i.e. the equivalent of $43,000.

The sale to congregations is just beginning and reports are very favourable, giving rise to the hope that all the copies printed so far will be sold, and perhaps new editions printed. It should, therefore, be safe to calculate on an income of at least $35,000 (145,000 copies sold from the stock available) from the budget for the booklet which can be transferred to the Assembly budget.

II Other language editions

We are working on a total of thirty-one vernacular editions of the booklet. The total expenses of subsidising these editions is estimated at $14,634, of which most has already been paid. The revenue side for subsidies shows a possible income of $18,197 and the remaining $3563 can, it is hoped, be used to help in the distribution of the official language editions in countries that cannot afford this themselves. Details are given below.

Revenue for subsidies

Money already received:	$	
Denmark	584	
Finland	4266	
Holland	1000	
Norway	697	
Sweden	3869	10,416
Money promised but not yet received:		
Denmark additional	584	
Evangelical and Reformed USA	1500	
Interchurch aid funds	5000	
Possibly Norway additional	697	7,781
	Total income	$18,197

Edition No.

A. Technical assistance given in the form of pictures, mats or clichés

4.	Finnish		
5.	Danish		
6.	Swedish		
7.	Norwegian		
8.	Dutch		
2a.	East Germany		

B. Technical assistance given in the form of pictures, mats or clichés, plus a subsidy already paid, as shown

		Subsidy $	No. of copies
9.	Assamese	-	1,000
10.	Bengali	-	1,000
11.	Gujerati	-	1,000
12.	Hindi	-	3,000
13.	Kannarese	-	1,000
14.	Malayalam	-	2,000
15.	Marathi	-	2,000
16.	Oriya	-	500
17.	Tamil	-	2,000
18.	Telugu	-	2,000
		$ 3,000	
19.	Spanish	1,400	11,000
20.	Portugese	1,000	5,000
21.	Italian	500	5,000
22.	Polish (paper)	500	5,000
23.	Swahili (abbreviated edition)	211	2,000
24.	Afrikaans (part of subsidy to be repaid)	1,408	6,000
25.	Chinese	400	5,000
26.	Thai	300	1,000
	Technical assistance (pictures, mats etc.) for above editions	1,775	
		$ 10,494	

C. Subsidy promised as indicated, but not yet paid

Edition no.		Subsidy	No.of copies
		$	
27.	Japanese	690	6,000
28.	Urdu (Pakistan)	400	
29.	Sinhalese	550	1,000
30.	Indonesian	500	
		$ 2,140	

D. Editions under consideration but final plans not yet ready

It is hoped that it will be sufficient to set aside $500 per edition for a subsidy.

31.	Greek	500
32.	Arabic	500
33.	Hungarian	500
34.	Czech	500
		$ 2,000

The total cost of all subsidies for the 31 immediately preceding vernacular editions is therefore:

B	10,494
C	2,140
D	2,000
	$ 14,634

E. Subsidies given to help the distribution of official language editions

So far, this has been in very small quantities, but it is hoped that more money can be utilised for this purpose out of the money already available for subsidies.

		No. of copies
India - half price	$ 250	2,000
Philippines - halfprice	250	2,000
Kenya - free	125	500
Indonesia - free	20	50
	$ 645	

APPENDIX VII

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees

SUMMARY REPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

February 1961

The Administrative Committee of the Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees has been following two main lines of policy since Evanston:

(1) to make the Division a world wide Division of the World Council of Churches, and

(2) to develop the ministries of inter-church aid from relief and emergency service into a positive ministry which the churches may exercise to one another and through which they may seek together to meet the needs of men and women.

The Committee has sought to make inter-church aid a permanent and positive expression of the ecumenical fellowship.

These two lines of policy are converging on the New Delhi Assembly and some indication of the shape of the Division's organisation and the pattern of its work in the period immediately after the Assembly may already be seen. The basic policy documents are, with two exceptions, included in the Workbook. The two papers yet to be added will deal with the findings of the Migration Conference and the developing enterprises in the "Christian Response to Areas of Acute Human Need."

I. Emergencies

During the last 5½ years procedures have been refined which permit the churches to respond quickly to emergency situations wherever and whenever they develop. Current emergencies, which are the subjects of appeals laid before the churches through the Division are for the victims of typhoons and floods in East Pakistan, of typhoon and floods in Indonesia, and of a vast fire in Hong Kong. All these are receiving a response not only in gifts of money but in material aid. To date, the following amounts have been received or promised: East Pakistan: $37,000; Indonesia: $ 10,500; Hong Kong $ 31,000.

The largest emergency appeal before the churches at this moment through the Division is that for the Congo. A special paper is before the Committee concerning the response to this emergency so far. Somewhat intricate negotiations took place in the United States on this subject last October, but now, and indeed through recent months, the scheme for aid is working smoothly. A team representing all the churches and missions in the Congo is working under the Congo Protestant Relief Agency of the Congo Protestant Council, among the Baluba refugees and especially in the Kasai Province. They are working as a part of the over-all United Nations programme and we are receiving excellent reports concerning their service.

The procedures are also well established for that part of the appeal which seeks to deal with emergency needs in the area of education. Emergency educational facilities are being provided in the Katanga area and in Kasai, and the first steps are being taken in the provision of secondary schools in Leopoldville and in Matadi - a scheme in which the Swiss churches are showing a special interest.

II. Service to Refugees

The past year has been a particularly significant one in the Service to Refugees.

a) The Workbook for the World Refugee Year

The Workbook for World Refugee Year, which contains projects to be carried out either by our Refugee Service or by churches and national councils for uprooted people in their area has attracted a total of $ 4,363.656, for the actual Service to Refugees projects themselves and for the service to be rendered by councils and churches to homeless people in their regions. It should be noted that all this money has been given as designated money for carefully worked out projects. The appeal was not made for a large capital sum, but for the matching of resources to specific tasks. Three editions of the World Refugee Year Workbook have been issued, and in this way the churches have been kept continually informed of the projects which have been completely underwritten and those which needed additional support, and such new projects as have been proposed from the various countries from time to time. By decision of the Administrative Committee the Workbook is being kept open through this year. The actual work on the projects will continue through 1961 and in some part into 1962.

b) The Agricultural Colonies

One great undertaking which was already launched before World Refugee Year opened but which in World Refugee Year has created much interest and called forth a great deal of support, is that of the establishment of agricultural colonies in Latin America for White Russian agriculturalists who have been, and still are, coming out of China through Hong Kong. The first of the Old Believers colonies, which some members of the Executive Committee saw in Parana, Brazil, last year, now numbers 550 persons and is completely self-supporting. A second colony is being established also in Brazil to accommodate 400 people, 200 of whom have already been settled. A third colony is being set up in the Argentine. While the majority of these agriculturalists are Old Believers some are Baptists and Pentecostalists from the Sinkiang group which has been called upon to endure so much suffering in recent years. During the last few months there has been a considerable flow of these White Russian refugees into Hong Kong, and 890 are at the moment awaiting resettlement. Of the 8,267 White Russians known to be still in China, our Service to Refugees has visas for 5,463. This total enterprise was originally financed by a special appeal which brought in $250,000. It is clear that this will not be enough to complete the whole scheme and the Administrative Committee has authorised the alerting of the churches to the further need.

c) The special work of World Refugee Year and the White Russian agricultural schemes are all in addition to the normal work of the Service to Refugees. In 1960, 13,000 persons were moved to countries of resettlement - 6,404 to the United States, 4,538 to Australia, and 176 to Brazil. The re-establishment of an agency sponsorship scheme in Canada is also proving of great assistance.

d) Finances

The meaning of all this work in terms of finance will be seen in the Finance Committee's report. This will show that the Refugee Service has been conducted within the budget and that the Travel Loan Funds, which caused some anxiety a few years ago, are now in a healthy state. In the World Council of Churches' Travel Loan Fund there is a credit balance of about $16,599; and in the Revolving Fund an improvement of about $57,000 during 1960 has lifted the credit balance in the Fund to $497,574. (These figures were given to the Administrative Committee meeting in January and there may therefore be some differences between them and the figures in the Finance Committee report).

III. The Widening Range of the Division's Work

a) Africa

The past months have seen the increasing involvement of the Division in Africa. Although for some time projects have been supported in various African countries and help given for the undertakings in that continent of other divisions and departments of the World Council of Churches - e.g. the West African Women's Team, the work of Cimade in Algiers and Dakar, the recent journey made in the interests of a study of racial and ethnic tensions by Mr. Kitagawa, and certain Rapid Social Change studies, and although some support has been given to the All Africa Church Conference, further aid is now being sought through the Division. The Administrative Committee has promised to seek additional help for the enlarged staff of the All Africa Church Conference and for such inter-church aid and service enterprises as it is seeking to carry out - e.g. in a proposed mission of fellowship from the All Africa Church Conference to Congo, and in a ministry to refugees in Ruandi-Urundi.

Cameroons

The Division has launched a special appeal also for the Evangelical Church, especially among the Bamileke in the Cameroon. Pastor Pierre Benignus made a special visit to the Church on behalf of the Division. The Executive Committee will recall that this Church has recently become a member of the World Council of Churches and it has been called to undergo great suffering during the past year because of civil war in the country. More than 300 "church stations" have been destroyed; the hospital - the largest in the Cameroons, severely damaged, and the pastors have suffered greatly. The appeal which the Division has launched is for the rebuilding of churches and the hospital and for some help for the rehabilitation of the pastors.

Togoland

The needs of a group of refugees in Togoland have also been brought to the attention of the Division, and help has been sent to the Evangelical Church of Togoland - also a recent newcomer to the membership of the World Council - for a ministry among these homeless people.

Tunisia

In North Africa the development of the Tunisia team gives cause for gratitude. Under the wise leadership of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Muller the work has been well started. The Foyer Cabanthus is being acquired as a centre and is already in use as a meeting point for students, for groups of international workers in the area, and as a reception centre and hostel for visiting students. Mr. Gabriel Habib, a laymen and lawyer from the Lebanon, has registered in the university of Tunis and has the chance therefore of meeting with the students there. It is hoped that four other students from Europe will register in the university during the coming year and thus contact is made with the student population. The work among women, it is hoped, will shortly be started and support for a medical centre is being sought. This is simply and solely a service undertaking and calls for the most delicate working with the authorities. The Division is being very careful about publicity concerning this work lest misunderstanding should be created.

IV. Scholarship and Student Exchange Programme

The Scholarship and Student Exchange Programme has been extended and given a wider mandate. It is dealing now not only with theological students but offering facilities for training to non-theological students, especially from Africa, Asia and Latin America, and for theological training of women church leaders. African and Latin American students begin to benefit from this programme in increasing numbers.

V. Christian Response to Areas of Acute Human Need

This aspect of the Division's work is being carefully and cautiously developed.

a) Relationships with the Food and Agriculture Organisation, especially with regard to the Freedom from Hunger Campaign, are being built up, and as the Campaign gathers momentum the churches are likely to be increasingly involved.

b) Arrangements have been made with the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs for the provision of information about developments with governmental and intergovernmental agencies concerning this whole question of technical assistance and work in underdeveloped countries, and two special Bulletins have been sent to the related agencies of the Division conveying news of actions taken in these realms.

c) Bengal Refugee Service

The special project in Calcutta for the development of what is known as the Bengal Refugee Service awaits the appointment of a director for its real beginning. Of the 1 million dollars required for carrying through this project, $ 466,690 is already in hand, and $ 22,500 promised, and it seems likely that the total undertaking will be supported.

d) Chile

As a result of a special visit by Dr. Heinrich Puffert and Mr. Friedel Peter of West Pakistan, to Calama, Chile, a small pilot project has been worked out there that is the subject for a special appeal for $80,000. There is reasonable expectation that funds for this special project will be forthcoming and the work begun in the not too distant future. In the interests of this special undertaking in developing the Christian response to areas of acute human need, Dr. Puffert will visit Africa and Madagascar in March.

VI. Conferences

1. Christian Overseas Service

On the last day of its recent meeting the Administrative Committee invited into consultation with it various representatives of national and international agencies who are involved in the recruitment of men and women for service overseas, whether in secular employment or in the work of the Church. Actions were taken within the mandate of the Division for affording opportunities for such service in teams, fraternal work, etc., and the first tentative proposals were made for the building up of some coordinated scheme which would involve the IMC, WSCF and other departments and divisions of the World Council, and other ecumenical organisations in which the Division will take its part.

2. Conference on Christian Social Service Institutions

A European Conference under the title of "European Consultation on the Role of Christian Social Service Institutions" is to be held under the Division's auspices in Geneva from May 16-19. This conference, which may have far reaching implications for the Division's policy and perhaps beyond this, will deal with the place of Christian social institutions in the welfare state. A study on similar lines is in progress under the auspices of the EACC on forms of Christian service in Asia, and an informal group has begun to meet in the interests of this subject in the USA, and steps are being taken for a similar group to meet in Europe.

3. Migration Conference

The plans are well in hand for the Migration Conference to be held under the chairmanship of Dr. Fry at Leysin, Switzerland, from June 11-16. 140 delegates, advisers and staff are expected to attend. Church delegations will be:-

from	Africa	6
	Asia	6
	Latin America	6
	North America	30
	Australasia	10
	Europe	38
	EACC, AACC, NECC	3
World Confessional Bodies		7
International Organisations		5
Administrative Comm. DICASR		2
Preparatory Commission		10
Geneva staff		12
Field Staff		5

VII. Finance

We gratefully record the increasing support of the work of the Division from an increasing number of churches and countries. The report of the Finance Committee will give details, but the following facts may now be noted. The Service Programme for 1960 of $900,000 is over-subscribed, perhaps to the extent of $40,000 ultimately. The money which, to the knowledge of the Division, has passed in support of its listed projects in 1960, exclusive of the World Refugee Year projects, was $2,118,831. The Service Programme for this year is set at $1,123,000 and it is possible to say even now that we have a reasonable assurance that this budget will be more than met.

VIII. Staff

In accordance with the Administrative Committee's policy the staff of the Division is being brought up to full complement before the Third Assembly.

Recently, Dr. Heinrich Puffert has joined the staff for the Study and Survey of Areas of Acute Human Need, the Rev. Hallam Shorrock as Secretary in the Division for Asia, Mr. Walter Kilpatrick as Secretary for Refugees and Director of the Service to Refugees, the Rev. Harry Morton as Secretary for Scholarships and Fraternal Workers, and Mr. Geoffrey Murray, former leader writer of the British newspaper "The News Chronicle", as Divisional Information Officer related to the Department of Information. The Staffing Committee will receive the proposal for the appointment of the Rev. Theo Tschuy, as Secretary in the Division for Latin America. A Secretary within the Division for Africa is being sought, and when he is found and appointed the staff will be at full strength. At present the staff numbers 15 senior Secretaries. There is every hope, therefore, that an adequate staff and budget will be available for the fulfilment of the tasks which the Assembly may wish to assign to the Division.

It is worth remarking that all the staff, travel and administrative costs together with the church contributions to the Refugee budget, the

Scholarship, Health, Fraternal Workers, Ecumenical Youth Services programmes, and the commitments to the Near East Christian Council, the East Asia Christian Conference, the All Africa Church Conference, and the Hong Kong Christian Welfare Council are provided for in the Service Programme budget. This means that all moneys for emergencies and projects are wholly devoted to the purposes to which they are given without any administrative charges being made against them.

Conclusion

In spite of the increasing resources made available through the Division for its many-sided ministries, it is none the less true to say that the Division itself has only the Service Programme money to handle. All the rest of its undertakings concern the cultivation of church relationships and the putting of churches in a position to help in touch with those who need help, or of directing resources of the churches to where needs are greatest.

It is hoped that this will be the continuing policy in the future for it is thus that the role of the Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees in a World Council of Churches is fulfilled in such a way that in meeting need the purposes of the World Council in renewal and unity are furthered.